Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 6519. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1882. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Smallpox Epidemic in Pennsylvania Increasing.

REPORTED OUTBREAK OF APACHES IN ARIZONA.

Destitution of the Flooded Districts of the South Almost beyond Belief—Government Assistance Imperative.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

READING, March 18.—The smallpox scourge is making terrible havoc in districts reported [illegible] for the first time, all along South Mountain. From Wernersville, Lebanon county, to Shamokin, Berks county, the disease is spreading.

HARRISBURG, March 18.—The smallpox epidemic in South Bethlehem still prevails with great violence, and authorities are powerless to stay its progress. [illegible] cases are reported.

Address to the Public.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—The Garfield monument committee to-day issued the following:

To the Public: The Garfield monument committee are pleased to announce that over $[illegible] have already been given by generous people for the monument at General Garfield's grave. This we believe is a larger sum than has ever been voluntarily contributed in so brief a time for a monument to any person. We have therefore assurance of great success. Of this sum over $50,000 have been given by the people of Cleveland. The remainder came from every state and territory in the union, and from several foreign countries. We believe that the people of this country desire that this monument shall not be a local or state monument, but national and worthy of all people. To this end $250,000 shall be raised, of which Ohio will furnish one-half, the other half distributed among all the states and territories in proportion to their wealth and population. This makes the amount small from each. To raise this the committee have perfected arrangements in most of the states and territories whereby an opportunity will be given to all to contribute. The committee desires to second these efforts by a new appeal to the country to raise the balance desired. We do not in any way intend or wish to interfere with any plans that may be adopted in different states or territories. We know there are thousands of committees throughout the land who only wait for some one to take the lead to enlist, and who would not willingly consent to have no part in this movement. Moneys already received by us are drawing interest in banks of this city. No steps have been taken towards a design for the monument; none can be until the amount to be expended is known. As early as advisable a national Garfield monument association will be organized under the laws of Ohio, and trustees will be designated from different portions of the country, to whom will be committed the erection of the monument. If the movements that have been and are now being inaugurated throughout the country receive quick and earnest encouragement, the amount desired, we hope, may be speedily raised. Any other assistance we can render will be promptly furnished on application to us by letter or otherwise. In conclusion, we respectfully request the weekly and daily press of the United States to publish this statement, and, so far as can be done with satisfaction, to lend its assistance editorially in pushing forward the work to an early and successful conclusion. Respectfully submitted,

J. H. WADE,
H. B. PAYNE,
JOSEPH PERKINS,
J. H. RHODES, Sec.,
Committee.

A Deluged Region.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—There are now reported thirty-three breaks in levees between Bushpuckata and Greenville, and terrible suffering is experienced. A dispatch says that water from Williken's bend has submerged the land down to Buckport. Houses are floating for miles into the country. The steamer Gannon arrived at Vicksburg yesterday. Captain Campbell says he rescued over 200 head of cattle, mules, etc., and a number of families at the ends of levees. At one place he went out into the swamp about a mile for people who were literally starving to death. The captain reports a terrible condition of things below, and says in many instances there is not only a lack of means, but absolute poverty. Pilots of Gabion report five feet of water over New Town, Miss. Below New Town the whole country, with the exception of Natchez, is submerged. On the Louisiana side the Droulard plantation at Point Coupee, Hogspoint, four miles below Red river, Gibson place, sixteen miles from Natchez, and the Coleman plantation, about two miles above Waterproof, are the only sites where land can be seen at all. Gov. McEnery received application for rations for 70,000 people, Madison parish having added 12,000 to previous applications. The clerk of the steamer Natchez says matters are a good deal worse than last trip. Stock is in a terrible condition. On any little knoll in the overflowed district you can see cattle, and sometimes several dead ones lying beside their living companions. Gnats are literally eating them alive. On one levee on the down trip there was a pile of wood about half submerged, and on the top twenty sheep and a large number of hogs were taking refuge from the water, but they would starve.

The Situation at Helena.

HELENA, Ark., March 18.—The water is falling slowly in the river but the overflow in the city remains stationary and the general situation brighter. Effects of the overflow are being roughly estimated and the figures reach millions. The suffering at points not easily accessible still continues and new stories of distress reach Helena hourly. The city is full of homeless people who have escaped from the lowlands, and hundreds of hands will go into the upper country, deserting their old homes forever. The steamer Oklahoma brought meat and bacon for shipment to sufferers on the sunken lands on the upper St. Francis, which went forward this afternoon. Additional news from that region shows still more the frightful condition of the people. They raise cotton, corn and hay, and are said to be among the best stock raisers upon the face of the globe. A thousand head of cattle of the finest Kentucky breeds are floating around dead or are upon scaffolds or on rafts that have been tied to trees to keep them floating. The few Indian mounds that appear show the only ground for nearly four hundred miles and are the only remaining vestiges of that prehistoric country and these will be used to land rations on, it being unsafe to select any houses on the route.

Destitution in Arkansas.

HELENA, March 18.—Destitution in the sunken lands of upper St. Francis was never equaled in the annals of disasters. These people, all white, and received no help whatever. Hundreds of families are living on rafts, eating dead animals and grasping at any revolting food. Families are huddled together like animals, praying for food. No land is visible for 300 miles.

Tales of the Flood.

Stories of disaster and destitution received from all lower Mississippi river points continue to come up. The river is rising again, and levees giving away about Vicksburg and flooding entire parishes.

Piedmont's Prospects.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The Times says the question as to whether or not Governor Stanford will take his last purchase, Piedmont, to California this spring for a short season in the stud before campaigning him, seems as yet an open one. Horsemen here very generally express the hope that the governor will reconsider his first intention and allow him to remain on this side of the Rocky mountains until next fall. They argue that even a short season in the stud will be disadvantageous to him as a track horse, but above that they consider dangers incident to two such long journeys by rail, and even if he should come through without accident, the wear and tear of travel must tell on him. Just in his prime, and having wintered in excellent shape, admirers of the great stallion say the coming season is above all others for him to put on record the best time of which he is capable. They think with a fair chance, such as Governor Stanford can give him, he will be able to beat Smuggler's 2:15¼, and wind up the year with the champion stallion record of the country. This probability, they argue, should influence Governor Stanford to forego his natural desire to put some of his colts upon the miniature track as soon as possible, and allow him every possible advantage in the acquirement of fame as a trotter.

W. Penn Nixon on the Garfield Letters.

The Inter-Ocean in a long editorial on the Rosecrans-Garfield matter says in this connection the letter of Garfield to Rosecrans, written at army headquarters in 1863, becomes interesting. Dispatches affect great mystery as to this letter and intimate that when published it will create a sensation. There is no mystery about the letter. We stated last week it was published years ago and has been certainly for the last 11 years accessible to any who care to go over the reports on the conduct of the war. A queer feature of the letter business has been the assumption that the Chase letter contained an expression of views so wholly unlike what Garfield had said to Rosecrans himself, as to the conviction of duplicity or double dealing, this assumption was absurd and Rosecrans and all general officers of the old army of the Cumberland know it was absurd. Garfield in his letter to Rosecrans referred to in the dispatches, expressed his views fully and freely and in after years made no secret of it, in fact he was in the habit of saying to friends that in no case had his judgment ever been more clearly vindicated than in the case of the free expression of views to Rosecrans. There never was any glamour of uncertainty about Garfield's letter to Rosecrans. As chief of staff he had gathered information as to the strength of our own forces and through General Swaim of the secret service had come into possession of information as to the rebel forces and plans. Writing on the 12th of June, 1863, Garfield answered objections of seventeen different generals opposed to a forward movement and showed the exact fighting strength of Rosecrans's army and gave an estimate of the strength of Bragg's army. Then he submitted a consideration of his own, making nine points in the letter to Lincoln or Chase, including the following: First—Bragg's army is now weaker than it has been since the battle of Stone River or is likely to be for the present, while our army has reached its maximum strength and we have no right to expect reinforcements for several months, if at all. Fifth—the consideration more than even that a sudden and [illegible] ... be followed by [illegible] of the rebel government.

A Mayor's Rascalities.

DETROIT, March 18.—New discoveries are coming to light every hour relative to rascalities of Mayor Navin of Adrian, Michigan, who is supposed to be in Mexico. The estate of the late [illegible] Clark, a wealthy capitalist of Adrian, is said to be victimized to the extent of $6,000 by bogus mortgages negotiated by this rascal.

Apache Outbreak Reported.

SANTA FE, March 18.—The following was received to-day by Governor Sheldon from the [illegible], dated at [illegible] station, on the Southern Pacific railroad, about 20 miles from the [illegible] river:

Yesterday [illegible] Apache [illegible] ... Assistance is asked immediately from the government to help us. Will start with [illegible] of my company to-day. A. [illegible]

Captain Shakspeare's Orders.

Governor Sheldon immediately communicated with General McKenzie, and the latter at once ordered Capt. J. W. Forsyth, in charge of operations in southern New Mexico, to proceed in command of six companies of the Fourth cavalry and three companies of the Thirteenth infantry to take the field at a moment's notice, and scouts were immediately dispatched to ascertain the truth of the report. No serious difficulties are apprehended, as these scouts had been enlisted in the U. S. army and are now well known and the reservation [illegible] to be discharged. Governor Sheldon has ordered militia companies in the southern part of the territory to get ready, and warning has been sent to exposed mining camps and settlements. Both General McKenzie and Governor Sheldon thought it best to be prepared. More and reliable news is hourly expected.

No Outbreaks Known.

FORT CUMMINGS, March 18.—Lieutenant Colonel Forsyth has investigated the reported outbreak of 70 Apaches on the Gila river and finds but little foundation for the story, as they reached San Carlos reservation in a quiet manner.

More Rioters Arrested.

OMAHA, March 18.—Three more assembly rioters were arrested to-day: Daniel O'Keefe, vice president of the bricklayers' national union, Jas. Knight, president of the iron moulders' union, and John Quinn. They were released on $1500 bail each, together with Walsh and Shannon, who were arrested yesterday. Other arrests will follow. Military are still here, but all is quiet now and the labor trouble seems to be dying out.

The Strike at Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, March 18.—Strikers now number over 700 and 400 more operatives declare they will not resume work Monday. The situation is alarming. At a meeting of the operatives a committee consisting of Mayor Green, to represent citizens, and a weaver and a spinner to represent their fellow workmen and one member at large was appointed to call a meeting and consult with the directors of the Pacific mills in Boston on Monday. Strikers declare they will not return until the old prices are restored. Everything is quiet in the city, but Monday's developments are awaited with anxiety, for if strikers do not return the entire Pacific mills will shut down, stopping twenty thousand spindles and throwing between 5000 and 6000 people out of employment.

Iowa Legislative Notes.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 18.—The house adopted a resolution asking the president to pardon Mason. Senate adopted a resolution defining the prohibition amendment as prohibiting manufacture in the state for sale in the state of all intoxicating liquors, including ale, wine and beer, and to prohibit selling such liquors within the state. Both houses then adjourned sine die.

St. Patrick's Day at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Irish citizens yesterday had a parade of fine dimensions, although the streets were covered with mud and slush, and the weather was forbidding and at times showery. Several banquets in the evening concluded the celebration.

A New Comet Discovered.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Charles S. Wells, of Dudley observatory, discovered a bright comet in Hercules, right ascension 17 hours 20 minutes, north declination 62 degrees 30 minutes. The comet is of about the eighth magnitude.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A Bold Lynching.

PENSACOLA, March 18.—At Tampa a young Englishman, C. L. Owens, recently attacked a young lady and stabbed her nearly to death. He was captured and placed in jail, but within an hour he was taken out by a mob and hanged to a shade tree in the courthouse yard, where the U. S. court was in session at the time. The mayor and sheriff protested, and Lieutenant Dance of the 3d U. S. artillery ordered out the garrison to rescue the prisoner, but before the troops arrived Owens was a dead man. He was an exact image of Guiteau.

Killed Through Spite.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Friday night, at Good Hope village, near Macomb, Ills., Thomas Edmonds, a prominent resident, was assassinated by three roughs whom he had turned over to the police a few days before for improper conduct. Ed Wicks was the man who fired the shots. After his arrest, and there was difficulty in restraining the people from lynching him.

Section Men Shot.

DENVER, Col., March 17.—Republican special from Graphite station, Pacific railway, yesterday: Section foreman Thomas Pittman, his brother and John Ebberts were shot by two emigrants, Thos. Wooster and Jas. McCutcheon. On Wednesday section men and emigrants had some trouble. This morning, while section men were at breakfast two emigrants ordered the men to hold up their hands. The order not being obeyed immediately, the emigrants opened fire. One of the Pittmans was wounded in the shoulder and the other in the thigh, and Ebberts in the face. Wooster was shot in the shoulder by one of the Pittmans. After the shooting the emigrants robbed the wounded section men and escaped. It is not known whether any are wounded fatally.

Giant Powder Explosion.

Tribune's Leadville: A giant powder explosion in the shaft house of the Big mine, in California gulch, blew the house to pieces, but fortunately no one was in the house at the time of explosion. It was a plot to kill miners.

Crushed to Death.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Yesterday at St. Joe some boys were digging a tunnel in a hill on the outskirts of the city. At 3 o'clock five boys were in the tunnel. When their companions returned at 5 o'clock they found the mouth of the tunnel closed by a heavy mass of earth. Their cries to their companions brought no answer, and hastily they began to dig. Two feet from the entrance to the tunnel the protruding hands of young Fallies was encountered. The alarm was then spread and soon hundreds gathered on the spot. The lifeless bodies of five boys were soon uncovered amidst the anguish of the mothers and sisters of the unfortunate lads. Garvin alone gave evidence of life by pulsation of the heart, which ceased almost as soon as the body was exhumed. All the boys belong to well-to-do families.

Mixing-house Explosion.

MARQUETTE, Mich., March 19.—The works of the Lake Superior powder company, three miles from this city, met with further ill luck yesterday, when the mixing-house blew up from a nitro-glycerine explosion.

The men working at the time had a narrow escape, but the house is a total wreck. Loss, $4000.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Have no Confidence in the Czar.

LONDON, March 18.—A Paris correspondent [illegible] Bismarck thinks of letting matters between Germany and Russia take their course. No confidence he says is felt in Berlin in the alleged wish of the czar to remain friendly with Germany.

Motion Rejected.

In Commons the motion of Gorst (conservative) praying the queen to revoke or alter so much of the charter of the British North Borneo Association as gives sanction to slavery, was rejected, 133 to 62.

Gladstone Assumes Responsibility.

Gladstone stated that he had assumed the responsibility of granting a charter to the British North Borneo company. If the company failed to abolish slavery the government could revoke the charter. Government had undertaken no further responsibility than they had assumed in the government of Sarawak. Sir Charles Dilke, under foreign secretary, said that the government's power would enable them to go any length to extinguish slavery.

Bradlaugh's Course Approved.

A meeting of the electors of Northampton approved Bradlaugh's conduct in the house of commons, and authorized the executive of the liberal and radical union to sign a petition to the house, praying to be heard at the bar in support of their claim of the right to be represented in the house by the speech and vote of a duly elected member.

Fall of the Kaiser.

BERLIN, March 18.—While Emperor William was leaving the academy yesterday his foot slipped on the stairway, and he fell. His right elbow and knee are slightly contused, and he is confined to his room to-day.

Dresses at the Queen's Drawing-Room.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette of Feb. 17.]

The queen held the first drawing room of the season at Buckingham palace yesterday afternoon. The prince and princess of Wales, the duke of Edinburgh, princess Christian, princess Beatrice, the duke of Cambridge, and the duke and duchess of Teck were present. About 20 presentations were made to her majesty. The following account of the dresses worn by the queen and the princess is given in the Court Circular this morning: "The queen wore a dress and train of black silk, trimmed with jet embroidery and fringe, and a long white tulle veil, surmounted by a coronet of diamonds. Her majesty wore a necklace, brooches and earrings of diamonds, the ribbon and star of the Order of the Garter, the orders of Victoria and Albert, the crown of India, Louise of Prussia, the Russian, Spanish and Portuguese orders, and the Saxe-Coburg and Gotha family orders. Her royal highness the princess of Wales wore a dress of golden brown [illegible] ... [illegible]

Sewers must be purified, so must the system with failing [illegible]. Purify with [illegible] of the Blood. See advertisement.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Minister Morton Tells that he Knows of the Chilian Matter.

MINISTER [illegible]

Counsel Cook Explains the Reason for his Resignation from the Star Route Cases.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.—[illegible]

[illegible] certain [illegible] minister plenipotentiary of the United States, at the same time [illegible] Morton [illegible] such replies as he might wish. I have the honor to inform you that [illegible] a telegraphic message to Minister Morton at Paris [illegible] received from him a reply by cable, to the following effect: The minister stated he has never at any time been associated with any industrial transaction needing or expecting intervention of the United States in the transaction of ordinary business. Morton, Bliss & Co. have entered into a contract simply for the receipt of guano and guano deposits in this country and the states [illegible], and that the transactions thereof were of the same class of business as had been carried on by the firm for many years. All preliminaries of agreement were made by Geo. Bliss during Morton's absence and before his departure for his present post. Bliss will be happy if desired by the senate committee to furnish all details of the transaction as far as Schurz and Randall are [illegible] the Credit Industrial are concerned. Morton has had no communication with either of them, and does not know them personally; nor does he know anything of any dealings they or either of them may have had with government agents of the United States, Peru, Chili, or Credit Industriale before conclusion of the agreement between Randall and Bliss. Mr. Morton has had no intimacy of any personal or official nature, being suspected of him connected with the affairs of Chili or Peru or the relations of these countries with the government of the United States, or of France. Morton has never had conversation with any officer of the United States touching business or political matters in Peru or Chili or relations of either to United States or French republics. He has had no official or unofficial communication with or directly or indirectly with persons having official connection with or serving either the United States or France in regard to the relations of Peru or Chili towards each other or towards the United States or French government with the exception of a conversation with President Grevy, which was sought by the latter, which interview was officially reported to the department at the time. A reply from [illegible] was communicated to Grevy and the reply of the French president was also reported by Morton in official form. Morton concludes by saying it has never entered into his mind that it would be possible to use or attempt to use his official position as minister to further the objects of the contract, and that he has never contemplated any connection with regard to the affairs of Chili and Peru except to carry out in good faith such orders as this government may give him in the premises. I have necessarily communicated only the important part of Morton's telegram for reasons that the original being in cipher, publication of the literal translation would afford a clue to the secret character of telegraphic correspondence. I shall, however, be happy to let you or any members of your committee see the original dispatch if you desire to do so.

FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

German-Americans in America.

Speaking of Mr. Sargent's appointment to Berlin the Cincinnati Volksblatt says: The rights of our German-American citizens has laid upon them a limitation of privileges such as no other class of American citizens suffer. Perhaps this may be Mr. Sargent's opportunity. The treaty we now have is the subject of very general and bitter complaint among German-Americans, and under it many of them have unreasonably been subjected to serious hardships. Under the terms of the treaty a German who has been naturalized as an American citizen, and who visits his fatherland, may be reclaimed as a citizen of his native country if he remains there longer than two years. When such returning sojourners appear to be within the military age they are sure to receive notice from the police, soon after the two years have expired, that they must either resume their allegiance to the imperial government or quit the country. Such German-born Americans as are beyond the military age are generally permitted to remain as long as they choose, but if they have sons who have grown up in Germany these are not, as a matter of course, exempt from military service merely because their parents are Americans.

A great many young Germans have emigrated to the United States in their seventeenth year, and these are held by the courts, particularly in Prussia, to have gone away in evasion of the military service to which they would become liable at eighteen.

In the absence of such culprits the courts condemn them to pay a fine, and in some cases they are also condemned to imprisonment. It has not unfrequently happened that young Germans going back, after years of absence, to revisit their relatives, have found themselves arrested and even imprisoned, without a note of warning. Cases are not wanting in which they have even been drafted into the army and compelled to take an oath of allegiance to the German emperor, notwithstanding the exhibition of undisputed evidence of American citizenship. Such cases are exceptional, but they happen, and are due generally to the mistaken zeal of country officials.

Under the treaty as it now exists, such wrongs can be, and always are, corrected when appeal is made through our legation at Berlin, but meanwhile the accused and their friends often suffer great annoyance. The fines are sometimes refunded when there happen to be extenuating circumstances in the case, and repayment is asked for by the United States minister. As a rule, however, the fines must be paid, and their payment is the shortest and easiest way out of difficulty. It should be observed in this connection that a returning emigrant is liable, under the treaty, to whatever legal penalties he may have incurred prior to his emigration, and that his naturalization in the United States makes no difference in this respect.

But it is not this feature of the treaty that is complained of, or that causes hardship so much as that which limits the period of sojourn of a German-American in Germany to two years. So long as this stipulation exists, it is binding, and there seems to be no remedy for it except to make a new treaty or to depend on such special indulgence as the German government may be willing in each case to grant. At present it is not worth while to ask for such indulgence except in peculiar cases of extreme hardship. The two years' limitation is strictly insisted upon, and its extension, when granted at all, seldom exceeds from one to three months. If the present administration can, through its new ambassador, Mr. Sargent, obtain a more liberal treaty, it will render our German-American fellow-citizens a service which they will deeply appreciate. The present is a favorable time to make the effort, and if undertaken in the right spirit it may succeed in at least mitigating the rigorous requirements to which German-Americans sojourning in Germany are subject.

A Flagrant Fraud.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Graphic's Washington correspondent says it has been discovered that the two chief awards made by the Mexican claims commission, to the extent of $1,[illegible], were obtained by perjury and fraud, and the secretary of state has stopped payment of the installment due at this time. So flagrant was the imposition on the commission that a treaty between the United States and Mexico has been made and is now lying on the table of Secretary Frelinghuysen, ready to send to the senate for ratification. The copy belonging to Mexico has been signed by its envoy and bears the grand seal of the United States, and is already on the way to Mexico to be submitted to the Mexican senate for ratification. It will certainly be ratified, because it is for the benefit of Mexico and to prevent the Mexican treasury from being plundered of a large sum of money under show of the United States. Frelinghuysen will send the other copy to the senate next week. [illegible] fraud and conspiracy will be made to the representatives of the Mexican government, that it is believed to [illegible] as to the proper course of action.

Unfounded Rumors.

Agent Armstrong writes that rumors of trouble at Crow agency, Montana, are without foundation. However, as buffalo and other game is growing scarcer every year, and other natural sources of Indian supplies being exhausted, a few years at least perhaps which will involve complete change in the habits and life of the Indians, and they cannot be expected to make this change in a day. Armstrong says they should not be allowed to [illegible], and should be treated with consideration.

Wants Railroads Investigated.

Funk before the house committee on inter-state commerce to-day recommended the committee to make further investigations and decide, first, whether railroads [illegible] services at a reasonable price, second, whether the cost had been equitably assessed on the people. The people have been misled by demagogue talk. There could be no greater calamity than the passage of the Reagan bill.

An Amendment Killed.

The senate committee on appropriations [illegible]

St. Patrick's Day at Washington.

[illegible]

Confident Counsel.

Counsel for Sergeant Mason is confident he has discovered points in the proceedings of court martial that will invalidate the findings and sentence.

Why Cook Resigned.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—W. A. Cook, [illegible] ... He said further [illegible] ... The present administration does not manifest the same earnestness in the prosecution of these cases as that of General Garfield, with whom he had [illegible].

Gibson and Cook Frozen Out.

Colonel Bliss says the fact that Gibson and Cook were frozen out of the star route cases is due to the [illegible]. By their neglect to say the least, the statute of limitations was allowed to run against important cases, compelling a resort to proceeding by information by Colonel Bliss, which proceeding was the [illegible] course.

Brewster Lectures Cook.

Col. Cook in resigning as counsel of star route cases, says that up to the time of the assassination he had frequent interviews with President Garfield and almost daily consultations with MacVeagh, but it is evident that his relation to the cases now becomes essentially changed. Still this was to have been expected as he was chosen by the late administration. Attorney General Brewster in accepting the resignation says: "I did not think nor do I believe that the position of counsel in these cases had the remotest connection with any question of political administration. They are public cases not political cases. They are pro bono publico. They were confided to all of us as lawyers, not as politicians, hence I have not had control of them. As attorney general I have treated them as public cases and I have been instructed by the president to give them my vigilant attention and to see that they were prosecuted with diligence and with earnestness, and the practical result of these instructions I have, before this, as an act of public duty, and an act of personal duty to him made known and had announced. I cannot permit the implication you appear to have made by your reference to your having been retained by the late administration to pass without objection. You were not responsible to any particular administration as a political responsibility, nor were these cases or them to be confounded or associated with any idea of a policy supposed to be connected with any administration. They are instituted for the purpose of justice, and justice only. They will be conducted by counsel upon principles that regulate the administration of justice, without reference to the wishes or policies of any president, no matter what his name may be."

Shipherd's Course.

Several members of the committee here express the opinion that Shipherd is trifling with or evading the committee. Orth moved the committee report the matter to the house and ask compulsory process. Walker favored positive action, and after pretty general discussion of the best course for the committee to pursue, Belmont moved the committee send a messenger to New York to ascertain facts. The motion was carried and the committee adjourned.

Shipherd Not at Home.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Inquiry at the office of Mr. Shipherd concerning his failure to appear before the committee at Washington to-day, drew forth the statement that Shipherd was ill at his home at Long Island, though not seriously sick. A dispatch of inquiry to a citizen at the place where Shipherd resides, elicited the following reply: "Mr. Shipherd is not at home."

Sick Congressmen.

Representative Black's condition at a late hour to-night is less favorable, and it is feared he will not live through the night.

Representative Allen is some worse, having suffered from relapse and hemorrhage during the afternoon.

An Indignant Denial.

A member of the house committee on the expenses of Garfield's funeral emphatically contradicts the statement that representatives presented bills for their expenses while attending the body of President Garfield from Washington to Cleveland.

Guiteau Making Money.

Guiteau is making $50 a week on the sale of photographs and autographs, and uses it in getting out his book. He is rational on every subject but stalwartism, but is furious at the name of Gorham, [illegible] the papers were all shouting Garfield [illegible]. He is delighted at Rosecrans's attack on Garfield.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

Notes from the Blockade.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—A dispatch from Emigrant Gap says: Two sections of the east-bound passenger and emigrant train of three days ago left here yesterday afternoon with the west-bound train at Blue canyon, which had been stuck here four days. They have got through. The east-bound trains reached this place yesterday forenoon. About 600 men are working west of Blue cañon trying to keep the road open. The storm raged furiously last night, snow drifting badly. The snow plow stuck west of Blue canyon, and another blockade seems then near.

A later dispatch says the snow plow bound west is stuck about three miles west of Truckee. The plow of the east-bound train cannot get out until morning. No trains can get through to-day. It is snowing hard.

A dispatch from Alta says the situation is very discouraging. The road opened last night and some trains passed. A heavy snow storm has been raging since, and it is deemed impossible to keep the road clear. Snow is five feet deep. A violent snow storm is prevailing at Truckee, and a furious snow storm is raging at Virginia City, the snow being already three feet deep.

A dispatch from Carson says the road is impassable between there and Reno from snow drifts, and neither stages nor trains can reach there.

Gasometer Blown Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The gasometer of the German hospital, corner Noe and Fourteenth streets, blew up last night. The building was situated 200 feet from the hospital and built of brick. The roof was blown off and walls cracked. J. Pfluger, manager of the hospital, was severely injured, R. Trant, engineer, slightly, and P. Devereaux, fireman, probably fatally hurt. The hospital proper is not injured.

Flume Burst.

A flume carrying water to supply the city of San Jose burst near Alma, flooding the vicinity and washing away about 100 feet of the South Pacific Coast railroad. Repairs will be promptly made.

A Discouraging Situation.

ALTA, March 18.—The situation this evening is less encouraging than at any time since the commencement of the storm. The snow blockade between this place and Blue Canyon was opened last night and delayed trains passed safely through this morning, since which the storm has been increasing in its violence until now the conditions are fearful, accompanied by tornadoes that hurl the snowdrifts wildly, blinding those exposed and not unfrequently uprooting trees. Snow plows are plying constantly between this point and Emigrant Gap in an effort to prevent another blockade, but success is doubtful if the storm continues.

ARIZONA.

Railroad Progress in Sonora.

TUCSON, March 18.—Sonora advices state the railroad track is laid to within fifty miles of Magdalena and graders within thirty-five miles. Manager Robins expects the road to be constructed to the line by October first.

Killed at Last.

TOMBSTONE, March 18.—Morgan Earp was assassinated while playing a game of billiards in a saloon to-night. The shot was fired through a glass door. [illegible], who was sitting near, was also shot at, but not hit. The assassins escaped. Earp died at midnight. Great excitement prevails. The tragedy was not unexpected, as since the fight between the Earp brothers and cowboys last November threats of assassination have been constant and some attempts made.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

The fortification appropriation bill was reported by the appropriations committee and passed.

A resolution was adopted directing the secretary of the navy to furnish such information as has been collected by the bureau of navigation relating to the proposed interoceanic communication through the American isthmus.

The tariff commission bill was then taken up and Pendleton briefly discussed the subject.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

Resolution of Brown against infraction of [illegible] was referred [illegible].

The post office appropriation bill passed by a vote of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] A single bottle will prove its merits.

THE CHINESE BILL.

The Speeches of Saturday in the House of Representatives.

MOST OF THE SPEAKERS FAVOR PASSAGE OF THE BILL.

The Arguments Simply a Reiteration of those Previously made in the Senate and House.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.—There was but a small attendance of members when the house met [illegible] to resume the debate on the Chinese bill. [illegible] was the first speaker in the contest. He said between the United States and China the former had [illegible]. The latter [illegible], and the United States was dealing with a [illegible] empire. This bill was a measure of self-defense, and no other question which could be presented to the present congress was of more importance. Peace had its victories, and the passage of this bill would be one of the victories of peace, which would be hailed with the exclamation of an almost unanimous people. When the unanimous verdict of the people who had known Chinese since 1850, was weighed in the scale with the eloquence of the gentleman from Massachusetts, Rice, or the rhapsodical antithesis of the gentleman from Ohio, [Taylor] there was no doubt as to which way the scale would turn. He urged that the bill was right and in literal accordance with the treaty, but even were that not so, there were other reasons which would induce him to vote for it and they were contained in the old maxim, "Salus populi suprema lex" (the safety of the people is the supreme law). What was the strength of the [illegible] millions of American people as compared with the strength of the Chinese, whom opponents of the bill would permit to come to this country without let or hindrance. Statistics showed that if every man, woman and child in the world were formed in procession, every third man, woman or child would be a subject of China. He took up in detail and replied to arguments presented by Taylor of Ohio, stating that he would oppose the eloquent theories of that gentleman with sworn testimony, taken by the Morton investigating committee, from which he made several quotations to show the effect of Chinese immigration was to cheapen labor and drive American laborers from the Pacific coast. He would contrast the statements of gentlemen from Ohio that Chinese were not, as a class, more vicious than the rest of the people of the world, and that they were as cleanly, in equal number, as laborers anywhere, with the declaration of that other Taylor, Bayard, that morally they were the most debased people on the face of the earth and with his expressions of disgust at the filthiness of their cities. [illegible] (Speer) asserted that American labor, which had built up our country's prosperity in time of peace and time of war, on the fiery crest of battle everywhere had fought our country's battles and achieved its victories, was no more like the miserable Chinaman than I to Hercules or Hyperion to a satyr. He compared the characteristics of the Chinese and colored races much to the disadvantage of the former and asserted that the entire south would never rise up against the negro as a class as the west has risen against Chinamen. In conclusion, he said there were tribunals in California which enforced Chinese laws and went so far as to compel every slave faithfully to fulfill his contract. If he did not he was often put to death.

"I maintain that it is the duty of the American congress to protect the life of the American laboring man of our country. They are the foundation of our society. What matters it to us if we gather large stores of treasure and become as wealthy as Croesus, if the mass of our people are miserable and unhappy and ground down by competition with Chinese labor. In the language of Oliver Goldsmith,

"Ill fares the land, to hast'ning ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.
Princes and lords may flourish or may fade,
A breath can make them as a breath has made;
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
When once destroyed can never be supplied."

Deuster, of Wisconsin, said he would vote for the bill after thoroughly considering its merits from the peculiar standpoint of one who was himself a foreign-born citizen and the son of an adopted citizen of this country. This republic offered its marvelous growth, its wonderful developments, its pre-eminence among nations of modern times largely to the influx of immigration from the old world, an emigration totally different from that which forced its way to the Pacific coast from Asia. [illegible] akin to the population of America [illegible] became an indistinguishable part of our population. He adopted American customs, American ideas and American love of freedom and liberty. He assimilated with and disappeared entirely among the native born, making all that was worth preserving of American laws and thought to be the sacred heritage of his children. Not so with Chinese immigration, past, present or future. Chinese could not conquer into our liberal ideas as underlying the American system of government. He did not desire to become a contributor to the support of our public schools, he had no wish to build a home and raise a family here, nor would it be desirable politically, socially and morally, that he should do so. The advent of the Chinese partook more of the character of peaceful possession of conquered territory by the paid and hired armies of submissive laborers, owing allegiance solely to a foreign power and regardless of the future prospects of the beautiful territory temporarily occupied by them. Negro slavery took precisely the same beginning. The blacks were at first brought only in small numbers. It proved the greatest curse that had ever befallen the land. Let us learn something from the history of the past. Every maimed soldier, every widow who mourned her husband, repeated the sad lesson. Let congress stamp this threatening danger out of existence before it could draw large enough to require the most serious measures for its suppression.

Guenther, of Wisconsin advocated passage of the bill, and drew a strong distinction between immigrants from Germany and Ireland, who come to this country to better their positions socially, financially and politically, and the immigration of Chinese, who came under contract and were imported for the sole purpose of underbidding American workingmen. He would vote to limit the suspension to ten years, but he would vote for the bill as it stood for fear that no other restrictive measure would be adopted.

Moore, of Tennessee, thought that it was his patriotic duty to vote against the bill. The question of singling out by name and discriminating against particular nations, and that nation the oldest and largest and most peaceful, and least meddlesome of all nations, was an international question far-reaching in scope and consequence. It was not the purport of this bill perhaps, to bring up the question of races, but it must have that effect, and in support of that proposition he sent to the clerk's desk and had read extracts from a speech delivered in the senate by Senator George, of Mississippi, when the bill was pending in the senate, and commenting on that speech he declared that the conclusion to be deduced from it was that the reason of the senator's support of the measure was that he might at a later day ask that friends of the Chinese bill should return quid pro quo for his vote when he should call for them to test the question of African citizenship in the United States. In conclusion he said he would not allow the passionate clamor of a temporarily [illegible] locality to influence his vote on this bill.

Berry, of California, in advocating passage of the bill, said the measure did not fully meet the views of the Pacific coast, nor could any legislative formalities under this treaty accomplish what the people of that section knew to be for the best interests of the country. He had intended to offer an amendment providing that if any Chinaman belonging to the classes privileged by the bill should become a laborer, he should forfeit his rights as such, and that the presence of such a person should be deemed a violation of the treaty. After consultation with [illegible] he had decided not to offer the amendment which, if adopted, would necessitate a return of the bill to the senate, but he wished to call attention to the fact that left it with China to say who were privileged persons, and that there was no remedy provided in case such privileged persons should, after landing on our shores, enter into the field of labor. He could not refrain from expressing the indignation which the people of California felt at the failure of the treaty, not only to prevent Chinese coming to this country, but to open up a way by which sooner or later the country might be relieved from the presence of those who were here now. He then proceeded to describe the character of Chinese immigrants, contending they were nothing but slaves. It was the slave class which was being shipped to our country—the lowest and vilest of these teeming millions, steeped in degradation and in superstition. It was that class which should be excluded from our land and not permitted to come here, with a moral contamination that meant death.

Page—Is it not true that no Chinaman can leave California without permission of the six companies?

Berry—It is. In fact he is nothing but a chattel.

Continuing, he said that the fundamental proposition of the whole question was that Chinese labor could be furnished without the introduction of Chinese population, and he quoted from testimony taken by the Morton committee to show the [illegible] degradation [illegible] by the Mongolians. It was the presence of Chinese on the Pacific coast, which [illegible] the immigration of thousands of laborers, who would have done so much to develop the vast resources of that section. Had it not been for their presence, instead of [illegible] California would have a population of more than 2,000,000 [illegible]

[illegible] toward closing the gap between capital and labor on the American continent. This [illegible] has become [illegible] already. I am in favor of any measure that will [illegible] and elevate labor, and I shall therefore vote for this bill."

The house then, at [illegible], adjourned.

DROLLERIES OF DEBT.

A Series of Pleasant Stories which will Prove Consoling to People Laboring under Pecuniary Difficulties.

Chicago Herald.

However unpleasant debts and duns may be in real life, it is very certain that they are the cause of a great deal of merriment when we hear of them in the theater, on the stage, or read about them in literature, says the Brooklyn Eagle. When, as [illegible] in the modern comedy, alludes to his unpaid tailor's bill, we smile. The [illegible] efforts of Mr. Charles Surface never fail to raise a laugh, and the [illegible] in the olden farces, pursued by bailiffs, is sure to make the most phlegmatic of audiences fairly howl with delight. In literature it is the same. Of all the quaint and curious characters that Dickens described probably the shiftless but thriftless Mr. Micawber stands first in the affections of the [illegible] of readers.

In the biographies of great men, the accounts given of their pecuniary troubles are always interesting and often amusing. Take the biography of Goldsmith, for instance, by Washington Irving; the pecuniary ups and downs of the author of "The Vicar of Wakefield," as described by the genial American, almost make the reader wish to pass through the same vicissitudes. Old Dr. Johnson's account of one of these episodes is familiar to many readers. He said that one morning he received a letter from "poor Goldsmith," stating that he was in great trouble. "I sent him a guinea," said the gruff but really kind-hearted old doctor, "and promised to come directly." When he reached Goldsmith, whose landlady had arrested him for non-payment of rent, the poet was drinking from a bottle of Madeira bought with the guinea the great man had sent him. Among other great writers who were arrested for debt may be mentioned the novelist Fielding, Collins, Thomson, Belzoni and De Quincey.

Quite late one evening the residents of a house in Edinburgh, where Thomas De Quincey, author of the "Confessions of an Opium Eater," was in the habit of spending an evening now and then, were surprised at receiving a call from their distinguished friend. He was ushered into the library, where he began to talk pleasantly on various topics to the gentleman of the house and his sister, who as it happened, had not retired. The lady soon imagined that the call must have some other basis than mere sociability, and excusing herself left the distinguished writer alone with her brother. On going into the hall she saw two men standing near the library door. She asked them if they were friends of Mr. De Quincey. They answered that they were. She invited them, nay, urged them to go into the parlor and there wait until Mr. De Quincey had got through his business. They looked significantly at each other, and with a kind of what-do-you-take-us-for look, politely but firmly declined the invitation. These two gentlemen "friends" were bailiffs, and supposed that the lady was only endeavoring to get them out of the way in order to give an opportunity to De Quincey to escape. The trouble was finally settled by the gentleman going out with the literary unfortunate and raising the amount demanded. As the man of genius shuffled along the deserted pavement by his deliverer's side, he wound up the adventure by a characteristic vituperation: "Unideaed wretches!" he said, as he parted with his grim companions, "I tried them on every subject under heaven, but they did not seem to have a thought in their minds unconnected with their base and brutal profession!" The opium-eater in the cold Edinburgh streets at midnight, trying to find a subject of conversation with his captors on a warrant for debt, is as quaint a picture as could be found in literature.

Actors, justly or unjustly, have had the reputation of running into debt. The experiences of Charles Mathews, the famous English comedian, and the author of some of the most popular comedies and farces, are very interesting in this particular; some of the most amusing of them have been embodied in his plays. But enacting the merry spendthrift on the stage, and struggling to pay one's debts in real life are two very different things. "How many times," says Mathews in his autobiography, "have I gone upon the stage with a heavy heart to act, with a merry face, the very part in jest that I was playing behind the scenes in earnest! and not a sympathetic soul to pity me. On the contrary, everyone seemed to believe that I reveled in it, and every allusion I had to make to duns and bailiffs was hailed by the audience as the emanation of a light-heart and the most [illegible] merriment. Had I been a tragedian, and walked on with a melancholy air and serious face, I should have had credit for feeling my unfortunate position. 'Poor fellow! see how down he is!' But the painfully successful effort of assuming gaiety and joy, defiance, and gaining as it was, robbed me at once of all sympathy. 'Pooh! look at him; he doesn't care. He's in his element! He likes it!'" Once, when he had just been discharged from prison, where he had been incarcerated for debt, he jumped on the train bound for London. A gentleman sitting opposite to him playfully observed, "That's where Charles Mathews is confined," pointing at the same time to the prison from which the comedian had just obtained his discharge. "Really?" said a sympathizing female, "poor fellow!" "Poor fellow!" said the gentleman, who was one of the fat and jolly kind—"not at all 'poor fellow.' He feels it as little—bless you, he has been in every prison in England." Of course this was very far from being the truth, but Mathews did not introduce himself.

Charles Macklin, a rather vain and pompous actor, who flourished in his time, had been rather rash in his speculations, and Foote used to joke him about it. Macklin finally retired from the stage and opened an eating house. One evening at supper, when Foote was present, a guest complimented the proprietor on his manner of directing the waiters by signals. "Ay, sir," said Macklin, "I knew it would do. And where do you think I picked up this hint? Well, sir, I'll tell you. I picked it up from no less a man than James, duke of York, who, you know, sir, first invented signals for the fleet." "Very apropos, indeed," says Foote, "and good poetical justice, as from the fleet they were taken, so to the Fleet both master and signals are likely to return."

Foote's favorite butt was Garrick, whose thrifty habits he was constantly turning into ridicule. One day, while in company with him, David, after satirizing some individual, wound up his attack by saying: "Well, perhaps before I condemn another I should pull the beam out of my own eye." Foote replied: "And so you would, if you could sell the timber."

The famous Paul Jones, having resolved to pay his debts, first discharged those he deemed debts of honor. An artisan, who was one of his creditors, called on him and presented his bill. "I have no money just now, my friend—I have no money just now, my friend." "But, sir, I know that you paid away fifty pounds this morning, and that you have still some left." "That, that was a debt of honor." "Well, sir, I will make mine one also!"—and so saying, the man threw his accounts into the fire. Paul paid the debt on the spot.

In Ceylon they have an odd usage in regard to the recovery of debts. They will sometimes go to the house of their debtor with the leaves of the [illegible], a certain plant which is rank poison, and threaten him they will eat it and destroy themselves unless he will pay what he owes. The debtor is much afraid of this, and rather than the other should poison himself will sometimes sell a child to pay the debt. Not that the one is tender of the life of the other, but out of care for himself, for if the person dies of the poison the other for whose sake the creditor poisoned himself must pay a ransom for his own life.

The parson extended the box to Bill, and he slowly shook his head. "Come, William, give something," said the parson. "Can't do it," said Bill. "Why not? Is not the cause a good one?" asked he. "Yes, good enough, but I am not able to give anything," answered Bill. "Pooh, pooh! I know better; you must give me a better reason than that." "Well, I owe too much money; I must be just before I am generous, you know." "But, William, you owe heaven a larger debt than you owe any one else." "That's true, parson, but heaven ain't pushing me like the rest of my creditors."

The Frenchman has an original way of meeting the argument of his tailor. "I can't pay," he says, "unless he has the funds. I am economizing all I can, and I have made up my mind to pay you quite soon." "Ah, yes," says the tailor, "but you have a fine seal ring on your finger there. Could you not let me have it as security until you are in funds again?" "What! this ring? Oh, no. You see that I could not possibly do that, for you must know that I bought a [illegible] on credit and gave a chattel mortgage on this finger ring."

Some years ago there died in Paris a well known viscount, famous for his peculiar way of getting rid of duns. When one of the latter called he was shown into a chamber and politely invited to wait for a short time. The chamber had the walls and ceilings covered with mirrors that made him look a dwarf, a giant, a flat head, a long face, in a word, a fright to himself in every position. After remaining perhaps half an hour in this forced contemplation of himself the dun would bolt.

A collector who had spent six long months in trying to effect a settlement with a debtor who was owing $60, accomplished the object by taking a note of [illegible] thirty days. Three or four days afterward he met the maker of the note and said: "Well, I got rid of that note of yours yesterday." "Did you?" was the pleased reply. "Yes, but I had to give up awful discount, in fact, I sold it for $5." "Is that possible! Well, now, I'm real sorry about that. If I had only known how my paper stood on the market I would have fixed it better for you. [illegible]"

[illegible]

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS,

MARCH STYLES,

At MRS. WASS', 63 Morrison St.

Send stamp for catalogue. 196dm

[illegible] Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

A. McKINNIE, Manager

For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.

OFFICE—108 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

References:
CHAS. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank.
J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale Leather & Findings
C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon.
Col. J. McCRAKEN, of J. McCraken & Co.
L. G. HENRICHSEN, of Henrichsen & Greenberg.
Dr. G. E. NOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner and Physician
J. K. GILL, of J. K. Gill & Co., Stationers.
FRANK ZAN[illegible], of Zan Brothers.

References:
M. S. BURRELL, of Knapp, Burrell & Co.
W. W. SPAULDING, Packer and Cattle Dealer
ANDREW ROBERTS, of Fishel & Roberts.
JOHN CRAN, of John Cran & Co.
C. M. WIBERG, Boots and Shoes.
JNO. BURKHARD, Burkhard & Spaulding.
Each of the above men has $10,000 insurance in this Company.

CHARLES SWEENEY, SPECIAL SOLICITOR.

THE ACCIDENT
Insurance Co. of N. America

President.....SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, G.C.M.G.
Head Office, Montreal, P. Q.

Authorized Capital.................$500,000

$100,000 in Government Bonds deposited with Insurance Dept. of the State of New York.

Before going on a journey, call at our office and get Insurance Tickets, insuring the holder for $5000, or an indemnity of $15 per week, if disabled by accident, at the small rate of 25 cents per day.

J. D. WILCOX & CO.,
AGENTS OREGON AND WASHINGTON TER'Y,
108 First Street, Portland.

Buy the Best.

Manufacturers of Sewing Machines and their agents are competent judges of the Best Thread for use on Sewing Machines. They speak for themselves, as follows:

We, the undersigned, have tested the various leading brands of Spool Cotton for sale in this market, and find

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

TO BE THE BEST.

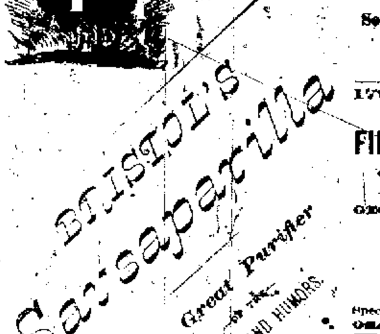
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
116 Su[illegible] St., San Francisco.

MARK SHELDON, 30 POST STREET,
AGENT FOR THE
DAVIS, HOWE,
STEWART SINGER, QUEEN, and
CHICAGO SINGER, HOUSEHOLD
SEWING MACHINES.

I. W. EVANS, NO. 29 POST STREET,
AGENT FOR THE
DOMESTIC and GROVER & BAKER
Sewing Machines.

SAMUEL HILL, [illegible] BY A. M. HILL,
No. 604 Market Street,
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE
WHITE, NEW HOME,
CROWN, WILSON,
VICTOR, WEED,
PEERLESS, FLORENCE and
SIGWALT SINGER, HOME SHUTTLE,
Sewing Machines.

O. SHAW, 30 SECOND STEET,
AGENT FOR THE
REMINGTON and ROYAL ST. JOHN
Sewing Machines.



LOOK HERE.
CHINAMEN MUST GO!

Washing Made Easy by the use of

NATIONAL WASHING POWDERS,

For Washing Clothes without Rubbing or Boiling. Saves Labor, saves Wear, saves Time.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE USED THE National Washing Powders, and find them good [illegible]
Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. J. N. Dolph,
Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Geo. [illegible],
Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. S. A. [illegible],
Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible],
Mrs. E. A. [illegible]
[illegible]

MRS. FELLOWS & MISS BELL,
[illegible]

[illegible] San Francisco. [illegible] Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
3 and 5 North First St., Portland,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
Sole Agents for the
J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY
And for
VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER. 19

INSURANCE.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.,
OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Subscribed.................$10,000,000
Capital paid up.................1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital 1,[illegible]
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881........6,[illegible]
Deposit in Oregon...................50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN at the agency,
NO. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.
COMBINED.
CAPITAL..................$10,000,000
With unlimited liability of shareholders, and

The City of London Fire Insurance Company of London.
(LIMITED.)
Capital..................$10,000,000
Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders.............150,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents,
16 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL..................$12,500 00
Office N. E. cor. First and Washington Sts.
Portland, Oregon.
J. W. McL. HARVEY, General Agent.

UNION
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital - - - - - $750,000
Branch Office for Oregon,
[illegible] First Street, Portland, Oregon.
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
IMPERIAL, LONDON,
NORTHERN and QUEEN
Insurance Companies of London and Liverpool.
Deposit in Oregon..........$300,000 00
Aggregate Cash Assets Forty-One Million Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars,
$41,896,923 00.
Joint Policy Issued by the Four Companies.
Office 20 and 21 Front St., Portland, Or.
CORBITT & MACLEAY, General Agents.
EDWARD HALL, Manager.

INCORPORATED 1864.
Home Mutual Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
FIRE ONLY.
Losses Paid Since Organization,
$1,334,633 44.
Losses Paid in Oregon in Six Years
$162,363 29.
OREGON BRANCH OFFICE,
GEO. L. STORY, Manager,
Southeast cor. First and Stark Streets,
Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

1794. 1881
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, - - - - $1,250,000
Assets, - - - - $4,072,575
GEO. L. CHASE, President.
C. B. WHITING, Secretary.
A. D. FLINT,
Manager Pacific Department, San Francisco, Cal.
J. W. G. COFRAN,
Special Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory,
Office, [illegible] Stark St., Union Block, Portland.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital - - - - - - $5,000,000.
With unlimited liability of stockholders.
U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon..........$50,000
Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or.........$5,00[illegible]
W. F. BROWN,
MANAGER,
No. [illegible] Stark St., Portland.

Second-hand Machinery For Sale

ONE TWO-FLUE BOILER, [illegible]
[illegible]
WILLIAM [illegible],
[illegible] Morrison St., between Third and Fourth.

BUTTER, BUTTER! BUTTER!

FIRST CLASS BUTTER IN ROLLS, PUT DOWN [illegible] Butter from [illegible], Butter from Tillamook and Butter from the Territory.

We Warrant to Give Satisfaction.

[illegible]

J. B. KNAPP & CO.,
267 First St., Portland. 23tfm

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1882

DULL POLITICS.

It is evident that very few of our people are thinking just now of politics. There is nothing in the air that savors of politics, save an occasional reminder that we are soon to hold a general election; and this reminder falls on few ears except such as are almost or quite indifferent to all that relates to partisan contests. Between this indifference and the eagerness of partisan activity, which has been one of the marked features of life in Oregon for thirty years, there is a notable and welcome contrast. The people are not, indeed, indifferent to public affairs; but things are going on comfortably, and experience has shown how small reason there is to expect any real change, through elections, for the better. Legislatures come and go, the "outs" and "ins" change places; yet only those who take a professional interest in the game of politics realize the difference. But while the political market is without sign of animation—though an election is almost at hand—it is not therefore to be inferred that the election will be allowed to go by default. A reasonable degree of interest will be taken at the proper time. Of course the organized movements will go on under old party names; but after all it will be found that a party name is not a thing to conjure with, unless the men nominated for the suffrages of the people are men in whom the people can have at least a fair degree of confidence. Upon multitudes of voters party obligations lie more lightly than at any time since parties took the form they have maintained during the last twenty-five years. Political conventions will make a great mistake if they ignore this important fact. It is probably true, indeed, that the great body of voters will prefer to act within the lines of their respective parties as heretofore. But this preference is no longer a sentiment of loyalty to be counted on by politicians under all circumstances; because it is probable that party just now represents in the citizen's mind much less distinctly than at any time for a generation past any necessary principle, or still less, a sacred cause. Of course there will be professional workers in politics, and place-hunters in both parties, whose efforts will be directed incessantly to furtherance of their own objects. Some will be content with county offices. Others will attempt ambitious combinations to get control of the legislature so as to secure the United States senator as a dispenser of future spoils. It is, of course, unnecessary and superfluous to suggest caution in these undertakings. Yet they are always hazardous, and independent voting this year may make them unusually so. The politicians and place-hunters who are traversing the state to "fix things," and particularly those whose chief object it is to secure a legislature pledged to "harmony" on the election of a United States Senator, are very likely to find once more that their services are neither needed nor appreciated. There is, beyond question, quite a preponderance of republican sentiment in the state. That party is not likely to be defeated in June, except through just such superserviceable efforts as have brought it to defeat heretofore. Of managerial ambition and of its methods and objects there is profound distrust in the republican party. Many men who take very little interest in political management in a direct way, take a good deal of interest in seeing that political management does not fall too much into the hands of others. But it is a comfort to know that people are not going to get excited this year. They will not be called on to "save the country," or if they are, vociferous exhortations to that effect will be likely to fall on dull ears, or contribute only a mild way to the public amusement. Let us all be thankful that at last the country has something to engage its attention of more importance than the follies and futilities of partisan combat—that the country being "saved," at least for the present, therefore needs no effort to save it now. An election carried on under this restful feeling, under the consciousness of this soothing fact, need not hinder the even flow of events, nor upset anybody.

GARFIELD AND ROSECRANS.

It may now be taken for granted that the Garfield-Rosecrans letter is genuine. To Secretary Chase Garfield wrote, criticising the slowness of Rosecrans' movements against the confederate forces which confronted him; a criticism which certainly was very judicious and well-founded. History here is on Garfield's side. Rosecrans, in the discussion which has ensued, is getting an airing that makes rags of his military reputation. The article we reprint from the Chicago Times is one of a multitude of similar kind, recently published. Rosecrans has succeeded in getting his status in history well fixed in his own lifetime. He had some capacity for a subordinate command on a small scale, as his operations in West Virginia under McClellan at the beginning of the war evinced. But to a great and independent command he was wholly unequal. A sense of responsibility produced hesitation and paralyzed his faculties—a sure indication of resources too narrow for such a position. By the strength and excellence of his army rather than by his own ability as a commander he was saved from utter ruin. He has failed in every effort of civil life, including his career as a representative in congress, as completely as he failed as a military leader. That is, Rosecrans is merely a mediocre and common-place man. On any issue between Garfield and himself let the contrasted conduct of the two men at Chickamauga answer. No doubt Garfield had personal esteem for his chief; but this should not have forbidden him to express his conviction that the army of the Cumberland ought to have another commander, nor did it. Again, when Rosecrans attempts to rest his charge of hypocrisy against Garfield on the fact that the latter after he took his seat in congress urged a vote of thanks to the army of the Cumberland and its commander, he makes a sad mistake; for the army deserved the thanks of congress and of the country, though it had not done all that might have been expected of it under a more able commander, and Rosecrans himself, who had probably done all he was capable of doing, was properly enough included in the resolution which congress adopted. Still, we suppose no one now questions the wisdom which relieved Rosecrans of the command, and Garfield therefore stands fully vindicated by the result. The assertion that in writing his letter he was not "loyal" to his chief, is preposterous. He was loyal to the country, and thought the army of the Cumberland ought to have a more efficient commander. Who will say the opinion was not a just one? It by no means follows that because Garfield was of this opinion he was an "enemy" to Rosecrans or that he should be accused of injustice toward him. The attempt of the latter to "fix" history so as to secure for himself permanent military renown, is extremely unfortunate; the more so from the fact that it is connected with a dastardly attack on one whose memory is a lasting possession to his countrymen.

The supreme court of California has decided that to enforce cessation of business on Sunday is not an unfair abridgement of personal liberty, and so sustains the Sunday law, so much discussed recently in that state. This law permits hotels, restaurants, drug stores and a few other kinds of business which the living methods of the time require for the satisfaction of unavoidable wants to be carried on, but aside from these, embargoes all kinds of traffic. People engaged in the smaller departments of trade, and who have found Sunday a profitable day heretofore, now protest against this law, and if an attempt is made to strictly enforce it threaten to create a disturbance.

HOPELESS DECAY.

By the confessions of her own newspapers Nevada is in a bad way. Hear the Virginia City *Chronicle*: "Nevada has for several years past been languishing. The Comstock has ceased to produce ore. As a consequence a process of decay has been going on which has had a blighting effect upon the whole state. The population of Virginia City has decreased greatly, and the depreciation in the value of property has been simply frightful. Houses can be bought to-day for one-sixth, and even less, of their cost, while real estate is an unsalable article. Men have seen the result of the labor, economy and enterprise of their lives melt away in their sight because of the impoverishment of the community. Business men are gloomy, and for the most part remain here only because leaving would involve a greater loss than staying does. Carson and the neighboring towns and camps have shared in the general downhill movement, and the state from one end to the other has suffered more or less on account of the evil days which have fallen upon this great lode." Great stories have been told of the enormous wealth of Nevada's mines of gold and silver; but no mines of gold and silver can be more than a temporary advantage to a country. They are no basis of permanent prosperity. Nevada has seen her best days. The whole Comstock mine at this moment is not actually worth a dollar. Such value as the stocks have on the market is only speculative. It would be a welcome announcement to the entire Pacific coast if the stock board of San Francisco would put up its shutters, under a resolve never to renew the "call."

The California-Galveston rail wheat rate established by the Southern Pacific railroad company, from all points in California to Galveston, amounts to $13 per ton of 2000 lbs., equal to about 0.6 cent per ton per mile from San Francisco and Sacramento, and to 0.66 cent from the southern part of the San Joaquin wheat district—a very low rate in any part of the country, in proportion to distance, about equal to 30 cents per 100 lbs. from Chicago to New York. A like rate on the Northern Pacific, when the through line is completed, would afford a possible chance for wheat shipment from Eastern Oregon and Washington to Chicago. But it is not probable that very much business will be done by these long hauls, either upon the southern or northern route. Including ocean transportation the rate will probably be fully as high as the average sea rate from San Francisco or Portland, if not higher.

Many petitions for the pardon of Mason for shooting at Guiteau are being signed in all parts of the country. It would not be surprising if in a few months these lists aggregated some millions of names. At worst the act of Mason was only a breach of military discipline. Thirty days in the guard house would have been a sufficient penalty. Had he taken sure aim there would have been deep and general satisfaction. Naturally there is sympathy for a man who is punished so severely for an attempt which was regretted more because it failed than anything else. Hence the petition to President Arthur. The court martial was indeed, necessary, since, as Mr. Bagnet remarked, discipline must be maintained. But a trifling penalty should atone for the trifling offence against military law.

It is proposed to remedy the Ohio divorce law by making incurable insanity, when it has existed ten years, a sufficient cause. The causes now are ten in number: One, that either party had a husband or wife living at the time of the marriage from which divorce is sought; 2, willful absence of either party from the other for three years; 3, adultery; 4, impotency; 5, extreme cruelty; 6, fraudulent contract; 7, any gross neglect of duty; 8, habitual drunkenness for three years; 9, imprisonment of either party in a penitentiary under sentence thereto; 10, the procurement of a divorce without the state, by a husband or wife, by virtue of which the party who procured it is released from the obligations of the marriage, while the same remain binding upon the other party.

London papers speak of Secretary Frelinghuysen's "clumsy but well-meant message," cabled for the purpose of congratulating the queen on her escape from assassination, and of expressing abhorrence at the assassin's act. The secretary said: "The feeling of indignation and of thankfulness for the queen's safety is deep and universal." American journals join those of England in censure of this savage assault on the Queen's English. They who condemned Blaine as "too brilliant" can yet hardly approve the "conservatism" of his successor's literary style.

Confirmatory dispatches and letters report the hanging in Wasco county, by a mob, of a man suspected of murder and of another who was in his employ, no other than this circumstance indicating guilt of the latter. The mob appears to have acted without judgment. If in their hot haste the avengers have hanged innocent persons, every man of them is a murderer. The circumstances which excused the Seattle horror do not appear in this case, as it has been reported.

The senate has voted to restore the franking privilege to senators and members of congress. It looks to the average citizen as if congressmen who are well paid from the United States treasury, and their correspondents chiefly office-seekers who expect soon to get at the public crib, ought to stand their share of the postal burden without complaint. Congress of course has the right to vote its members this special privilege but to do so is in striking bad taste.

The Northern Pacific railroad, with a mileage of 972 miles, earned $239,886 in January, 1882, against $116,508 in January, 1881, on a mileage of 722 miles.

The taxes on liquors and tobacco are not to be reduced. The republicans of the house have reached a sensible conclusion.

THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregen.

There were but 37 votes cast at the Albany school election.

Mrs. Mary Cooper, aged 63 years, died near Wheatland on the 14th inst.

A new school house 30x50 feet is to be built at Reedville this spring.

Miss Alice Harkleroad has been elected clerk of the Gervais school district.

R. Crandall has been appointed assessor of Washington county in place of R. Wagner resigned.

The foundry in Corvallis turned out 1500 pounds of bolts for the wharf at Yaquina bay last week.

A big sale of wheat was made by a pool in Washington county last week, at 84½ cents per bushel.

An engine house, not to exceed in cost $2500, is to be built in Albany for Linn engine company No. 2.

There were eight teachers in attendance at the Lane county teachers' institute held at Eugene last week.

Monroe Powell and Miss Yale, of Marion county, have been chosen teachers of the Hillsboro public school.

Potatoes vary in price in Dayton from 50 to 75 cents per bushel. The supply does not equal the demand.

Mrs. Margaret Merrell died at her home near Harris' bridge, Washington county, on the 25th ult aged 33 years.

Five young lady students of Pacific university joined the Congregational church at Forest Grove last Sunday.

The teachers' institute for Washington and Yamhill counties will be held at Forest Grove the 1st of next month.

A. R. Breeden, one of the early settlers of Linn county, died at his home at Grass Ridge on the 5th inst., of heart disease.

Forest Grove lodge, I. O. G. T., is in a more flourishing condition than it has been for years past. New members are initiated at every meeting.

The Ashcraft brothers closed their revival meeting at Lafayette on the [illegible]. The results [illegible] are 11 conversions [illegible].

The Albany city council, on petition of numerous citizens, voted unanimously to raise the license [illegible] saloons in that city to not less than [illegible] per annum.

Mr. James Brown, of Forest Grove, has reached the advanced age of [illegible] years. He has been bed-ridden for a year past, but awaits his summons cheerfully.

A Yaquina correspondent says: "The schooner Katie and Annie crossed the bar on the 4th bound for Alsea. Just as the last rays of the setting sun kissed the beautiful waters of the broad and mighty Pacific, it is said, [illegible] the whole pronounced the marriage ceremony to Mr. A. A. Rose and Miss Eattie Baxter, both of Toledo, Benton county, Oregon."

The Washington county republican convention will be held in Hillsboro April 15th; primaries April 8th. Seventy-five delegates will be entitled to seats in the convention.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. Moore's meat house in Hillsboro took fire from the smoke pit under the meat to cure it, and burned up most of the bacon, there being about 500 pounds in all.

A little deaf mute boy named Samuel Gaine, belonging to the Salem school, became separated from his companions while at play a few days ago. He was not found for two days, when news reached his friends that he was at the farm of J. C. Thompson.

A little son of Mr. Taylor, living near Harris' bridge, had the fingers of one hand severed near the knuckle one day last week. He and a little companion were engaged in chopping on a block, and in some manner the child's hand got under the axe and was chopped off as described. Medical aid was summoned and the injured member dressed. It is thought the first finger will be saved.

The Linn county Temperance Alliance was organized at Albany on the 4th inst. It will meet on the first Tuesday in February of each year. It is a political organization, composed entirely of voters, who [illegible] that convention resolved that if the two parties do not nominate temperance men for the various offices to be filled, we will select our own ticket and pledge ourselves to support them.

Peter Suttle, proprietor of the Belknap springs, was found dead in a cabin about a mile from the springs last week. He started out on an elk hunt March [illegible], and not returning search was made for him by the neighbors, who tracked him through the snow to the place where he died. He had become exhausted and died, probably of congestion of the lungs. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a family of six orphan children.

Washington Territory.

The Olympia City election will be held Monday, April 3rd.

The Eliza on her last trip down took 2000 sacks of potatoes from Seattle and 500 from Port Townsend.

Miss Kate Case, daughter of Lawton Case, died at her home at Mound Prairie on the [illegible] inst, of consumption.

The delinquent tax list of Whitman county amounts to $8,631. A total of $43,919 has been turned over to the county treasurer.

The fine stained window for St. Luke's church, Vancouver, made in England, arrived on the last steamer, and will be put in place before Easter Sunday.

There is a great demand for loggers on Puget Sound. At least 200 men could find employment in that business there at once. Several camps just starting have scarcely any help at all, while all the old camps need more help. Higher wages are paid than for years past.

A sad accident occurred at the residence of Wm Parker, eight miles from Dayton, last Monday. His little two-year-old child, while running around the room in which its mother was washing, fell into a tub of scalding water and was burned so badly that it died in three hours.

There are now two cases of small-pox on the Patit about eleven miles from Dayton. The patients are a Mrs. Thomas and son. There are at the same place five other persons who have been exposed and will probably have the disease. The neighbors have had a meeting and taken proper measures to prevent its spread and also to care for the sick.

MEETING NOTICES.

German Aid Society.—Members are requested to meet at their hall to-day (Monday), March 20th, at 12:30 P. M., to attend the funeral of their late brother, Conrad Schultze. By order of the president.
GEO. HAROLD Secretary.
m20d1t

DIED.

At St. Vincent's Hospital, March 19, E. Z. Lavoie, of paralysis, aged 43 years.

Funeral on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M. Friends are invited to attend.

On March 17th, Elizabeth Maria Sutherland, beloved wife of Kenneth Macleay, aged 25 years. Born at Dahville, province of Quebec, Canada.

Funeral from residence on Monday, the 20th inst. at 1 P. M. Friends of the family invited to attend.

In Oregon City, Friday, March 17, 1882, Mr. John Strowell, aged 65 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

BARBER WANTED AT THE FOURTH STREET Shaving Saloon, East Portland; a steady employment. m20d1t

FOR RENT.
TWO ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentlemen, northwest corner Fourth and Yamhill, over Bird's Roost. m20d1t

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

McCoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

NEW BUCHINGS, MOMIE CLOTHS, SATTEENS, French Percales, Suitings, Cheviots, Ginghams and Prints at OLDS & KING'S, No. 136 First street, bet. Taylor and Yamhill. m16dtf

FOR RENT.
STORE ON FIRST STREET, JUST THE LOCATION for retail Boot & Shoe store.
m19d2t ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN a small family in Pendleton, Or. To a competent, steady, reliable girl good wages will be paid. Address B. L., this office. m18d2t

A CARD.
THE STATEMENT MADE IN YESTERDAY'S "Mercury," to the effect that I purchased three suits of clothing from Vanderbilt which were stolen by said Vanderbilt from H. Wolf, is untrue, as I made no such purchase, and the statement is likely to do me injury unless contradicted. Yours,
m20d1t B. WOLF.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 210 First street, between Taylor and Salmon streets, Portland, Oregon, on WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1882, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before a stockholders' meeting. WM. KAPUS, Secretary.
Portland, Oregon, March 16, 1882. m20d10t

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. A. M. YOCUM,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters,

183 First Street, (Up Stairs.)

LADIES, I DO NOT KEEP A SUIT HOUSE, with apprentice-made trash, but employ only first-class help and make all garments to order. No order from country merchants will be filled for less than one dozen garments. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. m20d1m

LECTURE COURSE.

The first of a Course of

THREE LECTURES.

Will be given on Monday Evening, March 20, at 8 o'clock.

At First Congregational Church.

BY

PROF. JAMES BROWN, M. D., LL. D.

SUBJECT—The Lyrics and Loves of Robert Burns.

Miss Test, pianist and Miss Grillin, vocal soloist, will furnish choice music for the occasion.

Course Tickets, $1. Single Ticket, 50 Cts.

1850. 32 Years' Practical Experience. 1882

JOHN A. CHILD, DRUGGIST,

DEALER IN

Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,

TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES,

Soaps and Rubber Goods,

Cor. Morrison and Second Streets,
Portland, Oregon.
Cash must accompany all orders.

LEGAL BLANKS

That conform to the latest revisions of the Oregon Code. Printed and published by E. A. SWOPE & CO. Printers and Bookbinders, 10 Front St. Orders by Mail will receive careful attention.

STANDARD SERIES.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

Elegant Furniture & Carpets.

We are instructed to sell by auction, for account of whom it may concern,

At the Northwest corner of Morrison and Second Streets,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1882,
Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

A Splendid Line of Carpets & Furniture,
Comprising in part

CARPETS:
[illegible] yards Body Brussels Carpet;
[illegible] yards Tapestry Brussels Carpet;
[illegible] Oil Cloth and Rugs, etc.

ALSO
[illegible]

ALSO
[illegible]

1 Very Fine Decker & Bros. Upright Piano

[illegible]

GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

TAX NOTICE.
[illegible]
Sheriff and Tax Collector of Multnomah County.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We shall be pleased to see our friends and public generally at our new Store, Masonic Hall building.

[illegible]

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

THE

CLEARANCE SALE

AT THE

PACIFIC BOOT & SHOE HOUSE

WILL CLOSE

Tuesday, March 21st.

Purchasers of Boots and Shoes should take advantage of this sale. On account of the great rush we have had in the afternoons, it has been impossible to get salesmen enough to properly wait on customers, and we respectfully ask those who can conveniently to call on us during the morning.

CARDWELL [illegible] & CO.

109 FIRST STREET,

PORTLAND, OR.

A GRAND REVOLUTION

In the Boot and Shoe Business at the

New York Boot & Shoe House

No. 193 First Street.

Having enlarged my store and just received a large invoice of Ladies, Gents and Children's

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

From the Largest and Best Eastern houses, the public [illegible] rely upon getting a finer article than ever before [illegible] red in Portland and at lower prices.

Call and see for yourself and be convinced.

H. GALLICK, New York Boot and Shoe House.
No. 193 First Street.

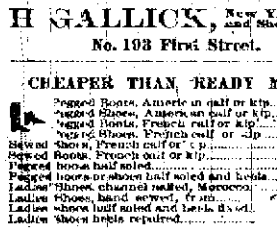
CHEAPER THAN READY MADE.

Pegged Boots, American calf or kip	$6 50
Pegged Shoes, American calf or kip	4 50
Pegged Boots, French calf or kip	7 50
Pegged Shoes, French calf or kip	5 50
Sewed Shoes, French calf or kip	7 50
Sewed Boots, French calf or kip	9 50
Pegged boots half soled	75
Pegged boots or shoes half soled and heels	1 00
Ladies' Shoes, channel nailed, Morocco	5 00
Ladies' Shoes, hand sewed, from	5 50 to 9 00
Ladies' shoes half soled and heels fixed	[illegible]
Ladies' shoes heels repaired	[illegible]

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

G. A. LINDELEAF, Maker and Agent.
73 Washington St., near Fourth.

The Best is the Cheapest!



AVERILL Mixed Paint.

THE BEST,
MOST DURABLE
AND BEAUTIFUL
OF ALL PAINTS.

Prepared, Ready for Use, and of any Desired Shade or Color.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Sample Cards and Price List mailed Free on application to

O. S. ORRICK,

General Agent for the Pacific Coast,
ALSO DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES

AND

PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
103 Market Street, S. F.

ALSO FOR SALE BY

F. E. BEACH & CO.,
PORTLAND, OR.

WORLD-RENOWNED

STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS!

AGENCY FOR THE NORTHWEST,
88 Yamhill St., near Fourth.
[illegible]

FOR SALE—A NICE LOT

TILLAMOOK BUTTER.

EVERDING & FARRELL.

OILS! OILS!

Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil.
Castor Oil No. 1 and 2.

[illegible]

STAR COAL OIL!

BEST IN THE MARKET. For sale by
C. A. PLUMMER & CO.,
50 Front street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A [illegible]

WANTED—A [illegible]

WANTED—HAND-DRILLERS AND [illegible] at the works of CHAS. VOLTER [illegible] Portland. [illegible]

WANTED—CANVASSER FOR [illegible] All work warranted. [illegible] CHARLES SHARPE [illegible]

TWO SALESMEN WANTED. APPLY TO [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 89 East Park street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 21 Eighth street, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible] Apply at No. 120 A street, [illegible]

HARDWARE SALESMAN WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED HARDWARE SALESMAN wanted [illegible]

SAW MILL FOREMAN

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY [illegible] FOREMAN, Post Office [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN, ON CITY OR COUNTRY real estate [illegible] per cent interest. [illegible] Room 21 Union Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MONEY CAN BE OBTAINED UPON PORTland city property and on farms in Oregon at [illegible] per cent, also on farms in Washington Territory. McDOUGALL & BOWER, attorneys, [illegible] First street, Portland, Or.

WANTED A LOAN OF $10,000 FOR [illegible] YEARS at nine per cent interest. Security, a note and mortgage on [illegible] acres of unincumbered first-class improved farming land in Umatilla county, Oregon, situated about one mile from Blue Mountain Station. The land is worth more than double the money. For further particulars address EVERTS & WALKER, Attorneys-at-Law, Pendleton, Oregon.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS,
BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, WITH OR WITHout board. Transients accommodated. Location best in the city. Address P. O. Box 218.

LOST.

AN OLD MOROCCO POCKET BOOK CONTAINing papers of value only to the owner. Supposed to have been lost on the White House road or in the grounds of the new cemetery March 12th. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to the store of Sealy, Mason & Co., 167 First St., Portland.

LOST.
IF MARY COLLINS, WHO MARRIED SAMUEL Null, about the year 1848, and after giving birth to two children—a boy and a girl—left Elmwood, Peoria county, Illinois, in the year 1852, after separating from her husband, and went to Oregon, will write to James Walters, Hunter's Hot Springs, Gallatin county, Montana, care Gage Station, she will hear from her children (who write this) and also something to her advantage. The whereabouts of her brother, John Collins, is also earnestly sought by the same party. State papers please copy.

LAW CARDS.

C. B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Walla Walla, W. T.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

NEW THIS DAY,

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

LACE CURTAINS!

500 Pairs

From $2.60 Upward!

MILLINERY!

Received per Steamer Columbia.

The Latest Styles of Spring Hats and Bonnets,

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, AT

P. VAN FRIDAGH'S,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Dry Goods, Fancy and Millinery Goods,

No. 111 First St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon.

MRS. HANOVER,

123 THIRD ST., HAS RECEIVED A LARGE and select stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Consisting of Imported Bonnets, French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Ornaments, and all the latest Novelties in Millinery.
Very Lowest Prices.

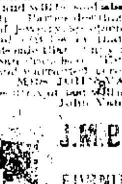
PFUNDER'S

THE ONLY TRUE SPRING MEDICINE.

SPRING! The demand for this popular Liver and Kidney Regulator has been more than treble that of last spring. [illegible] For sale everywhere [illegible]

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY, AT COST.

EXECUTRIX SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. In the matter of the estate of John Van Beurden, deceased. [illegible]
MRS. JOHN VAN BEURDEN, [illegible]
[illegible]



J. M. BIRMINGHAM

FURNITURE,
BEDDING
CARPETS, ETC.
CHEAPEST.
[illegible]

READY TO SELL.

We are prepared to sell Lots in Elliott's [illegible] addition to East Portland. Terms very easy: one-fifth cash, balance in twenty-five monthly payments, without interest. [illegible]

A few more choice Lots in [illegible] Portland, [illegible]
FLEEK & WHITE, 20 Stark St.

ALBINA. [illegible] than those [illegible] for $400 each. They are [illegible] extension of [illegible] Terms, one-third cash, balance at from one to three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Only a very limited number at this price remain unsold.
ALFRED CLARK & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
28 Washington St.

TO LET.

FOR LEASE.
THE CITY VIEW FLOURING PARK WILL BE [illegible]

TO LEASE.
TWENTY ACRES OF LAND NEAR THE CAR [illegible]

FOR RENT.
TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING ON WEST SIDE [illegible]
ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD.

TO RENT.
NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD [illegible]

TO LET.
BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the [illegible] Night keys furnished [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS.
FOR RENT BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. [illegible]
MRS. [illegible]

OFFICES TO RENT.
[illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

I. N. WALKER, THE HATTER, [illegible]

[illegible] Wholesale & Retail dealer in [illegible] 32 and 34 Front St. [illegible]

BURKHARDT & BEAUTER [illegible] Butchers and Packers [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. W. & T. R. OGILBIE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.
Special Attention given to City Work.
Office: Room 18, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak streets.

I. E. CORN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office Hours for 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. Sundays, from 9 to 11 A. M.
Office, Union Block, Room 25 cor. First and Stark sts.

W. B. MARYE,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Office 28 Stark St., Union Block, Portland, Or., with Ferry & White, Real Estate Agents.

H. L. COFFIN, DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER RAFFERTY'S DRUG STORE,
East Portland. m6d1m

J. SHERWIN,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.
Offices—Rooms 41, 42 and 50, third floor, Union Block, First street, Portland, Oregon. m4d1m

MRS CAHILL.
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO, WISHES TO INform the ladies of Portland that she has opened a Fashionable Dressmaking Establishment on Third St., between Washington and Alder. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Suits made Stylish and Elegant for from $8 to $12. Country orders promptly attended to.

DENTISTRY.
THE BEST DENTAL WORK IN PORTland for the least money can be had by calling at DR. RUSS' NEW DENTAL PARLORS,
First St., near Stark, over Prentice's Music Store.

DR. E. C. GEIGER.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 86 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

G. M. WELLS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office—Rooms 58, 67, 69 Union Block, Portland, Or.

DRS. Z. B. & A. B. NICHOLS
HOMEOPATHIC
Physicians and Surgeons,
Portland, Oregon.
Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
SPECIALTIES:
Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.
Dr. A. B. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
A FINE RESIDENCE LOT IN COUCH AD- dition [illegible] $2250
[illegible] on First street for [illegible] 7000
Eighty acres near the city, easily improved [illegible] $35 per acre
Ten acre tracts 4 miles from the city [illegible] $45 to $50 per acre
Blocks of ten six miles out of Portland, extraordinary bargains [illegible] $50
[illegible] & McGREW, No. 10 Stark St.

RARE CHANCE.
A GOOD PRACTICAL PHOTOGRAPHER CAN [illegible] half interest of a first-class gallery [illegible] W. P., lock box 495, [illegible]

FOR SALE.
A WELL-BRED STALLION, 7 YEARS OLD, [illegible] Apply to WM. FRAZIER, corner Second and Morrison streets. m18d2t

TO DRUGGISTS—FOR SALE.
A DRUG STORE ON THE SOUND. FOR PARticulars inquire at this office.

FOR SALE.
A FARM CONTAINING 40 ACRES, SITUATED near Portland. It has a good seven-roomed house, [illegible] stable, wagon, etc. There is a good orchard on the place. This farm will be sold at a bargain on account of departure.
Also a hotel [illegible] doing a good business. This is a good opportunity for some enterprising man. For particulars inquire at 308 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

MILL PROPERTY, SOUTHERN OREGON.—A flour mill, all new, near Roseburg, on Oregon and California railroad station; four runs; thoroughly equipped; fine water power; substantial dam; rock foundation; good race; 20 acres of land with mill; price $[illegible]; satisfactory terms for part if desired; 300 acres more land if wanted. For particulars address J. C. FULLERTON, Roseburg, or J. W. LINCOLN, Roseburg.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
THE GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES OF A HOtel, now running and doing a good business in the city of Astoria; centrally located; a first-class barroom attached. Ill health on the part of the proprietor is the only reason for selling. Address Lock Box 73, Astoria, Oregon.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE
THAT J. D. CHAPMAN HAS WITHDRAWN from our firm by mutual consent. We assume all liabilities, collect outstanding debts and continue the business without change of name.
J. B. KNAPP & CO.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL POSitively refuse to pay any bill or bills contracted by any person or persons in my name, or on my credit, without a written order from myself or my wife.
m10d&w1m CAPT. M. M. GILMAN, Astoria, Or.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LI FONG and Li Sung Fong have this day retired from the partnership firm of Woo Tai & Co., doing business at No. 132 Second street, in Portland, and are no longer authorized to transact any business for, nor collect any accounts due, said firm; and that Yuen Yune and Ling Fong have been received into said firm as partners. WOO TAI & CO.
Dated March 15, 1882. m17d6t

NOTICE—ASSESSMENT NO. 2.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ASsessment of five (5) per cent. has been levied on the capital stock of the Oregon Cinnabar and Silver Mining Company, payable to the Secretary at the office of the Company, No. 92 Front street on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1882. F. K. ARNOLD,
Secretary of the Oregon C. & S. M. Co.
Portland, Oregon, March 4, 1882. m7d10t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned at Turner, Marion county, Oregon, up to 12 o'clock M. April 3d, 1882, for the erection of a new two-story school house, as per plans and specifications, which can be seen at the store of McKinney & Smith, Turner, Oregon.
The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
WM. M. HILLEARY,
C. K. READ,
R. E. McKINNEY,
Turner, Or., March 16, 1882. w2td12m Directors.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Front and F streets, in the city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1882, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. A. G. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary O. & C. R. R. Co.
Portland, Oregon, March 8th, 1882.

FISHING TACKLE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We have in stock and arriving a fine and complete assortment of RODS, FLIES, LINES, Etc., all selected by our Mr. Dayton, who is in New York with special reference to trade in this section. Sample orders solicited from the trade or from sportsmen, and satisfaction guaranteed.

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,
194 First Street, 195 Front Street, North Side Taylor Street.

1882. 1882.

Grand Importation

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

BY

S. Lipman & Co.

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Having within the past two weeks received immense consignments of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS, we take pleasure in calling the attention of our friends and the public to our magnificent stock of goods, selected with great care and adaptability to this market by our Mr. A. Wolfe.

OUR DRESS GOODS, SILK and BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENTS will be found REPLETE in all the VERY LATEST SHADES and FABRICS.

NEW CLOAKS, WRAPS and ULSTERS,
CANTON GINGHAMS, SCOTCH ZEPHYRS,
SEA-SIDE SUITINGS, PERCALES, CRETONNES and LAWNS, in great variety.

NEW LACES, TIES, FICHUS, SCARFS, COLLARS, COLLARETTES, CORSETS, HOSIERY, BUTTONS, ETC.
TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS,
BEDSPREADS, DAMASKS, ETC.

Samples sent free to any address on application.
S. LIPMAN & CO.,
Corner First and Washington Streets,
Portland, Or.

MRS. L. PILGER,

Leading Suit & Cloak House

Takes pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Portland [illegible] that she has returned from San Francisco and brought with her

The Very latest Spring Styles and the Most Magnificent Stock of Imported SUITS and DOLMANS ever opened in Portland.

Also, complete stock of Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings to Match, in All the New Shades which we are receiving by every steamer.

MRS. L. PILGER, the Leading Suit and Cloak House, 153 First St., near Morrison.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Etc. [illegible]
REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays [illegible]

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

Carpets & Household Furniture

We will sell by auction, at salesroom, No 42 First st.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1882,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

FURNITURE:
1 Hoey Patent Bed Lounge;
2 Fine Lounges, well upholstered;
2 Cottage Bedroom Suits;
5 Spring Mattresses.

ALSO
Center Tables, Dining Chairs, Tables.

CARPETS:
250 yds Fine Brussels Carpets, assorted styles a [illegible]

ALSO
(To close consignment;
A Large Assortment of Boots, Shoes and Merchandise.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

WE ARE INSTRUCTED TO SELL BY AUCtion at the residence, No. 74 Yamhill street, the S. E. corner Fourth and Yamhill streets, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1882,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

The Furniture of Residence,

Comprising—

CARPETS.
Fine Brussels and Two-Ply Carpets.

ALSO
Lounge; Whatnot, Heating Stoves, Brackets, Rugs, Rockers, Mirrors, Tidies, Sewing Machine, Curtains, Cornices and Laces, Washstands, Bureaus, etc., etc.

ALSO
Two Bedroom Suites, Spring and Wool Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Double and Single Bedsteads, Pictures, Spreads, Comforters, Blankets, Paper Case, Mirrors, Cook Stove, Crockery, Glassware, Spoons, etc., Kitchen Ware, Kitchen Cupboard, etc., etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

S. FRIEDMAN

HAS OPENED AT THE

S. E. corner First and Salmon Streets

A General Retail Business,

And will keep a stock of
Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Fancy Toilet articles, Stationery, etc. Will sell at Auction only goods that are received on consignment, and will sell for parties in the city or country when required.
Remember cor. First and Salmon streets.

TWELVE LESSONS FOR $10.

PROF. G. G. WHITE

Will give a course of Twelve Lessons in

PAINTING ON CHINA

For the sum of $10. Keeps constantly on hand colors in Paints and Painters' Materials at strictly San Francisco prices.
ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.

AUCTION SALE OF TOWN LOTS

AND LAND IN AND ADJOINING

Canemah, at the Falls of Willamette

ON MONDAY, MARCH 27th AT 10 A. M., WILL be offered at public auction on the premises, in the town of Canemah, 150 town lots (50x100 feet) and adjoining the town, and 150 acres of land, in small tracts, lying along the river and railroad adjoining the town. Terms of sale: On amounts over $40, one-half cash and half in one year, with 10 per cent. interest, secured by good names or mortgage on the property. The property and plats of same may be seen by calling on W. H. H. POUTS, Canemah, or at my office in the city of Portland. HARRISON R. OATMAN, N. E. corner First and Stark streets.

WM. BECK & SON,

Importers of and Dealers in

Sharp's, Remington's, Ballard's and Winchester

Repeating Rifles!

Colt's, Remington's, Parker's, Moore's and Clabrough's

BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUNS.

FISHING TACKLE

Of every description and quality. Artificial Flies, Split Bamboo Rods, Spring Hooks, Reels, Landing Nets, Bait Boxes, Leaders, Baskets, Braided and Tapered Oil Silk Lines, Six-Spliced Split Bamboo Rods, Sturgeon Lines and Hooks of all kinds.
165 and 161 SECOND ST.
Portland, Or.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS! CARPENTERS' TOOLS!

The Largest and Best Assortment in the city,

From the Best Makers in the United States,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

AT,

F. R. CHOWN'S,

243 First St. .... near Main.

THE REDUCTION

In the price of refined sugars, and the large additions we made to our factory during last month, enables us to announce to our patrons

A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF OUR

CANDIES!

Dealers will please take notice that we manufacture more different kinds of Candies than any other factory on the coast and guarantee pure quality and full weight.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

Proprietors of
Portland Steam Candy Manufactory,
145 First and 98 Alder St.
P. O. Box 64.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums of $300 and Upwards,

On First-class Improved Farms in Western Oregon.

AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

A. W. OOBOCK, 141 First St.

A. GOODNOUGH & CO.,

Will shortly open in the New Building corner D and Second Sts. a large stock of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

And MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Marbleized Slate Mantels.
[illegible]

C. H. BACON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

House, Steam and Charcoal.

Cumberland, Lehigh & Cannel Coal
Constantly on Hand.
Leave orders at Kelly & Dunn's, No. 8 Front street, or at yard cor. Second and E Sts.

Pioneer Candy Factory.

ED. HEITSHU [illegible],
Successor to F. [illegible]

Manufacturer of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

84 FIRST STREET,
Wholesale. Retail.

MISSION,
C. M. STEVENS

CO.,
ion Merchants,
& and Ash.

ION SALE

Furniture

21, 1882,

N SALE

RNITURE

SELL BY AU
Yamhill street, the
reets, on

22, 1882,

sidence,

, Brackets,
wing Machine,
Whatstands,

Wool Mattresses,
e Bedsteads,
nkets,
Crockery,
Ware,

, Auctioneers.

MAN

Business,

Cutlery, Brushes,
and Glassware,
tationery, etc.
received on
rties in the
quired.
almon streets.

FOR $10.

HITE
Lessons in
CHINA
ntly on hand all
terials at strictly

LAR STORE.

OWN LOTS

Hamelto.

& SON,
d Dealers in

Rifles!

DING
UITS.

OOLS!
OOLS!
ssortment

s in the

RATES.

N'S,
ear Main.

TION

ON IN THE

GELE,
ufactory,

OAN
wards,
ns in West-

RATES.

& CO.,

WARE

Mantels.

N,

harcoal.

nnel Coal

ctory.

ANDIES,

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1882.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, per month	$ 1 00
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per month	1 25
Daily per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per year	12 00
Sunday Oregonian, per year	2 50
Sunday and Weekly Oregonian, per year	5 00
The Weekly Oregonian, per year	3 00

—CITY SUBSCRIBERS—

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30

THE OREGONIAN IN EAST PORTLAND.

The Daily, Weekly and Sunday Oregonian may always be found on the counter of Henry Warren's Newspaper Headquarters, Fourth St., bet. I and J.

CITY.

A STARTLING STORY.—Yesterday a story was circulated indirectly charging Louis Christensen, the [illegible], with the murder of James Welch, his partner, who disappeared July 31st, last year, with $2100, and who has not been heard from since. It relates a number of incidents which would bear on the case, provided it was proved that Welch had been murdered. Christensen is in the city and said yesterday that he knew nothing of the affair, except that Welch told him on the night of July 31st that he was going to East Portland. Since then he had not seen Welch, or heard from him. No arrests have been made, but the police authorities are investigating the matter. Two residents of Portland claim to know where Welch is, and have furnished addresses which they claim will establish the fact that he is alive. It is possible that investigations during the next four or five days will develop testimony to at least give good grounds for believing that Welch was murdered, and it is just as likely that proof sufficient to vindicate the suspected party or parties will be forthcoming.

ATTEMPTED SELF DESTRUCTION.—Charles Bowie, who has been confined in the city jail for the past two days, during which time he suffered almost continuously from delirium tremens, last night tried to commit suicide. He had been moved into the main room early in the morning, apparently much improved. About 8 o'clock he took off his hat, coat and vest, which he gave to two other prisoners, and picking up a poker began to strike himself on the head. The prisoners interfered, and held him until Capt. Belcher came into the room, and moved Bowie into a dark cell. Bowie is a well-to-do carpenter and held a foreman's position in The Dalles a short time since. It is thought that the attack of delirium has permanently dethroned his reason.

NOT DANGEROUSLY HURT.—George Chase, the young man accidentally shot by his companion on Springville hill Saturday, was brought to Good Samaritan hospital yesterday afternoon. The wound is not at all dangerous, and the ball was extracted with but little trouble. He is resting easily and will not be confined to his bed but a short time.

OREGON PRESBYTERY.—The regular spring meeting of the Presbytery of Oregon will convene at Roseburg on Tuesday, March 21, 1882, at 7:30 P. M. Round trip tickets at 60 per cent off regular fare can be secured by those attending the meeting. Tickets on sale at Hillsboro, Portland, Salem, Turner, Albany, Halsey and Eugene City.

SINKING.—Edward Miller is now lying very low at St. Vincent's Hospital. He was in great pain all day, and became unconscious about 6 o'clock. At a late hour last night he was supposed to be dying. The unfortunate man is surrounded with every possible comfort, and his brother and friends are continually at his bedside.

SETTLE YOUR TAXES.—There is but one week more in which to pay county taxes. People will save trouble by calling to settle with Sheriff Buchtel early in the week, as there is always a great rush the last few days.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Elder David Brower will hold divine services at the White school house next Sunday, the 26th, at 11 A. M., and at Orient school house on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Columbia sails for San Francisco to-night.

A patent has been issued to J. Brush, of Albany, Or., for a grain separator.

Mr. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., returns by the Oregon from a visit to his father's home in New Bedford, Mass.

Mr. Phillip Ritz, of Walla Walla, who has been at Washington, D. C., for several weeks, is a passenger by the incoming steamer.

The Junction City mills have just finished a contract of 2000 barrels of flour, sold to Simpson, Church & Co., and are grinding another 2000 barrels, sold to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., of Portland.

J. K. Gill & Co. know valuable publications at sight. For their new directory, just out, they reprinted in full various industrial articles of the Pacific northwest, published in THE NEW YEAR'S OREGONIAN.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Lipton, Hall & Lamberson are extending their store from First to Front street. The increase of business necessitates increase of room, and they are adding to the front with that object in view.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Gilman & Co. will at 10 A. M. sell fine furniture and [illegible], Northwest corner of Second and Morrison [illegible]

LATE NOTES FROM ALBANY.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

ALBANY, March 18.

Another mantle of snow covers mother earth this spring—more "beautiful" than welcome.

On Wednesday evening last, Albany Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., elected the following representatives to the R. W. G. Lodge of Oregon, which meets in Salem, May 16, 1882: Ed. Zeyss, Dr. J. A. Davis and [illegible] Tweedale.

The funeral of Mr. W. Q. Stewart will take place this afternoon from the residence of his son, Mr. C. [illegible] Stewart, at 2:30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. S. G. Irvine, D. D., of the United Presbyterian Church, with which church the deceased was connected.

Hon. W. R. Piper, prosecuting attorney for this district, has been working indefatigably during this term of court to ferret out all cases of violated law, that they may be punished for a terror to evil doers. He is the right man for the place he [illegible]. The court will adjourn to-day to meet again on the [illegible] of April.

The musical and literary entertainment given last evening by the Y. P. R. association was largely attended, notwithstanding the severe rain storm which prevailed. Miss A. R. Luse, of Salem, fully sustained her great popularity as an elocutionist, and the home pieces of music and other exercises were excellent.

Circuit court has been in session this week, Hon. R. P. Boise, judge. The most interesting case tried was that of Dr. Wilson vs. the city of Albany. This action was brought to recover $5000 damages from the city on account of a fall which Wilson received on a defective sidewalk. The jury was out [illegible] hours and returned a verdict in favor of Wilson for $51. Judge Strahan and Bilyeu for plaintiff and Weatherford and Blackburn for defendant.

Last evening about 7 o'clock a sad accident occurred to Mrs. E. S. Purdom, an aged lady of sixty. At that hour Mrs. Purdom left her son's residence, across the street, to return home. As she stepped on the sidewalk some one passed with a bright lantern which so blinded her for the moment that she mistook her true position, and in descending stepped over the sidewalk, which was some three feet high at that place, and so fell as to break both bones of her right leg just above the ankle. Dr. C. C. Kelly was called and gave the necessary attention, and this morning the patient is bearing up bravely with her suffering.

YAQUINA BAY NOTES.

Albany Democrat.

There are to be one or two business houses constructed at Newport.

Mails for the past two weeks have been very irregular owing to high water.

All streams have been very high. Marsh Simpson lost $400 worth of cherry poles, which he had under contract to a San Francisco firm.

The heavy rains have damaged the Oregon Pacific [illegible] in several places and a great many laborers are out of work on account of the severe weather.

The piling for the wharf is completed, and the [illegible] is being driven. Work will be commenced on the sea-wall in a short time, to be thirteen hundred feet long.

Mr. Boswell, the new superintendent of construction on the O. P. R. R., arrived yesterday with about forty-five graders. All of the men that can be had are being put to work.

The Oneatta mills are expected to resume operations next week. One mill on Depot slough was put under way this week, and the other will be running to its utmost capacity in a few days.

Mr. Dick, another former resident of Linn county, has found a large deposit of potter's clay in the vicinity of Depot slough. It has been pronounced by experts to be of the very best quality.

J. S. Shaw, formerly of Albany, has discovered a [illegible]-foot vein of coal on his farm, about two miles from the Oneatta saw mills. Capt. Ayles has leased [illegible] and at present is making preparations to commence work on it. Another vein of coal has been found in Depot slough. A company has been formed and several men put to work, with A. J. Rader, formerly of Linn county, as superintendent. They call the mine the "Mountain Belle."

New Domestic Sewing Machines, 40 Salmon street.

F. Y. Auer, dealer in guns, rifles, revolvers, powder, shot, etc., has removed to 89 Second street, bet. Stark and Oak. Country trade solicited.

Keep your money; don't spend your money until [illegible]'s new stock, now on the way, is opened at [illegible] First and Salmon, ready in a few days; watch this advertisement.

Abell is doing all he possibly can in photographic art, an evidence of his popularity. His latest [illegible] are much admired by those who have seen them. Take a sitting to-day.

Great Reduction in Clothing, made to order, for the next 30 days, at Bon Ton Tailoring establishment, No. 71 Oak st. Shipper & Rybke, proprietors, on account of making room for spring stock.

THE DAILY OREGONIAN is for sale at Gill's and N. News Co's.

Columbia Coffee House, 85 Second street, just opened, everything new, served the best. B. Wolff.

Oscar Wilde, the æsthetic youth, is coming to Portland, and has given Uncle Myers an order for an elegant pair of diamond studs and a fine stem-winder.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

[illegible]-ounce silver case	$11 00
[illegible]-ounce silver case	17 00
[illegible]-ounce silver case	19 50

[illegible] guarantee for two years with above watches. [illegible] to any part of the state on receipt of coin or [illegible] order.

W. FRIEDLANDER,
35 First street, Portland, Or.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Oregon sailed from San Francisco on Saturday at 10 A. M. with the following list of passengers:

Jonathan Bourne
Jno Kelly
Hon Z I Moody
J W Hayes
Hon J S Alford
C C Cave
Wm McEliver
W C Drugan
F Liggett
Miss Redding
Miss Kennedy
Mrs S E Robertson
W Whitwell
Wm Ogilvie
Dr W L Miller
F McBrang Schultz
Chas Taylor
J [illegible]
J M Morris
W F Olds
C A Cox
F Simmons
Mrs M H Sterns
Mrs J G Seeley
Miss Lonergan
C DeWeese
F Griffin
J M Fall
Mrs Walker
Miss Jennie Walker
Miss Louise Walker
E G Sewell & wf
M S McPherson & wf
W A Tarpent Jr
Mrs J A Mills
L Reiner
A S Powers
W Ferguson
Wm Dirst
Mrs Bell Cloy & 2 ch
S Warshauer
Jas Dickenson & wfe
Mrs W Hoyt & ch
Wm Samuels
Miss Grace Samuels
J K Hume
Geo S Hume
R D Hume
Jos Mothes
C Fourker
Mrs Hepburn & ch
Alice Livingston
Mrs J R Anderson
W M Bunts
H T Merchen
C G Carlson
W Johnson
J A Adams
A H Miller
Hon Philip Ritz
Capt J H Tuttle
Jos Young & Dly
Capt Jno Irving
C Easton
L Olive
J W Green
J Selling
Mrs Jos Hume & fmy
Miss J Heatherton
Mrs M A Smith & ch
Mrs F J Johnson
David Hayman
C J Ellison
Hiram Bosch
Wm Cowan
T E Champion
P Hunt
H L Horn
P E Brigham
L H Lewis
J G Seeley
Wildan Sachrie
Miss M Gherlia
S A Rankin
E E Dyre
Thos Martin
H Walter
Miss Walker
Miss A Walker
A W Benton & wf
J E Lawrence & wf
A B Donnelly
J A Mills
Miss Lydia Mills
A McKenzie
A L Dirst
Ray Dirst
Mrs A L Dirst
Mrs Gertrude Spitz
H Warshauer
A H Rugg, wf & son
Chas Samuels & wf
Miss Olive Samuels
Miss Hume
R H Hume
Samuel Hume
A T Mothes & wf
G M R Tooth & wf
Mrs Hopkins
A W Dickenson
Dolly Ladd
J H Hughes
Philip Bunts
Annie Carlson
F O Cornelius
C W Pierce
F Abrahams

MR. CHURCH AND THE TACOMA LEDGER MAN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I discover that the editor of the New Tacoma *Ledger* exhausts himself in a column of drivel in reply to my letter of a week ago, written with reference to shipping probabilities of the Columbia river vs. Puget sound. He is not quite successful in hiding his discomfiture at not being able to procure four thousand tons of wheat from the Walla Walla editor to load the Great Admiral and Annie H. Smith from Tacoma wharves; and if his hide were not tougher than that of a rhinoceros he could not but wince under the announcement that they have chartered for coal to San Francisco. There is something wrong in that the Walla Walla editor did not respond with the wheat, and it ought to be explained; but we are fearful that it will be found that the extra cost of taking the load to Tacoma stood in the way. However it is fortunate that there is a safety valve for the deluded ships sent to Puget sound in being able to coal to San Francisco and it will undoubtedly be the route taken by nine-tenths of the iron ships arriving at Tacoma during the coming season. It is hard, in accordance with scripture, as the *Ledger* man must have realized, "to kick against the pricks," but consoling that such adversities will be atoned for in "another and better world." While touching up this musty tradition of holy writ it occurs to me to advert the *Ledger* man to the lie he endeavors to propagate, that there is but twenty-four feet of water on the Columbia river bar. It is quite unnecessary to remark that a lie well told and stuck to, is sometimes of effect; but this assertion is so barefaced that any one knows better, and it acts as a boomerang against any statement of the *Ledger* man. Some time when he tries to tell the truth it will be remembered and dilute the measure of credulity due him.

C.

THE PROPOSED RAILROAD BRIDGE.

PORTLAND, March 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The report that the O. R. & N. Co. have changed their plans in regard to the location of their bridge, and that they propose to build it at the north end of the city, has caused quite a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the great majority of the property owners of this city. If the company should build their bridge where they first proposed to build, no one could complain. It was above all the wharves of the city. They now propose to build below the greater part of such wharves. We have enough impediments between our wharves and the ocean without increasing them. The impediments we now have, trouble us in low water only. The impediment proposed would trouble us most in high water, so that if the bridge should be built we would be, figuratively speaking, in hot water all the time. The bridge must not be built below the city. Let the citizens of Portland present a solid front on this question. We must have no more obstructions to our commerce. We have levied a special tax to remove one kind of obstruction to our commerce, and shall we now sit supinely and see another kind of obstruction placed between us and the ocean?

COMMERCE.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

J Evans, S F
J Harrison, Vancouver
J Field, E Portland
J H Small,
F H Pedrick S F
W F Webber Newton
H Hushman, Vancouver
J C Westhoff "
P Smith, "
G Baxter, Albina
F Campbell, "
R Travis, W W
F S Smith, E Portland
H W Ingalls, Lewiston
F W Hawkins,
L French,
N Peterson, S F
P Smith, Vancouver
I Moore, S F
H P Burke, Ft Stevens
J B Kiger, Vancouver
F Duckett, Beaverton
J Rosenthal, S F
G E Richards, Col Slough
J Frazer,
J Bryan, O R & N Co
W Paul,
H Huward
L Roder,
W C Welch,
R E Spencer, Baker City
A B Gardner, Ithaca
F Hill, Goldendale
T Moore, O R & N Co
C Dupree, S F
S Knighton, Scappoose

ST. CHARLES.

T McCraken, S F
D L Leathyus, Hillsboro
Ira Judeph, Warrendale
Fred Hale, Bake Oven
Fred Young,
W P Kelly, Wood River
A E Harris, E Portland
Henry Warren,
Frank Morgan, Hillsboro
Joe Leach, Astoria
W W Holgate,
D J Bridgport & wf, Country
E de Jongh, Salem
Miss Hurd, Albany
M Doyle, S F
E D Kendall S F
E D Roan, Eugene City
Miss Ida Boynon,
D Birmingham, Scio
Mrs Smith,
A W Eusling, Hillsboro
T L Reis, Albany
Jno Fox,
A L Williams, S F
J Reidg, Dallas
M Garroll,
E L Hendee, Sandy
C Califf & wf, Ogn City
Mrs P Wilman, Colfax
Robt Pugh Salem
G A Gore, Dallas
M McFarland,
Chas Dufre, Sandy
E Strunnel,
Chas Mayhew, Chicago
W T Collier, S F
J B Wilkins, Junction
W Wood,
F B Dawn, Eugene City
W B Shively, San Jose
T A Wells, Independence
J W Forsyth, Champoeg
Peter Brakin, Roseburg
Arthur Oppenheimer, Silverton
G Cohn, S F
A Knighton, Puget Sound
A O Damon, Gray's Harbor
H T Ewing

THE ESMOND.

P Durham, Ogn City
T J Ashley, Forest Grove
P J Ximos,
F Balch, Dalles
F Hillreth, W W
J Murphy, Sauvies I
J Wilson,
J Murphy, S Paul
J Denney, Yaquina
M Harris, Corvallis
T Arnold, S F
W Preston, S F
J Mack, S F
W Wanleigh, Seattle
W Price, N Y
C Turner, Victoria
J Liezer, Pendleton
Miss I Church, Salem
Wm Hiram, Astoria
Geo T Parne,
J Lippitt, W T
J Cosgrove Vancouver
J Owens, E Portland
C Murphy, Ogn City
J Eastwood, Minneapolis
S Wilson, Salem
M Waller, S F
R Sauffey, S F
L Saunders & wf, Albany
H Allen, S F
M White, Hotaling
W Bates, Astoria
D Ferguson,
Miss Bouster, S F
H Lewis, S F

CLARENDON HOTEL.

S C Coffin, Salem
A Marvin,
Thos H Tongue, Hillsboro
G S Hinsdale Gardiner
Col E S Smith, Tacoma
Wolf Schafer, Steilacoom
Miss A Schafer,
C W Odell, Iowa
H Olsen, Astoria
J Hoyt,
V Ford,
C W Hanson
Orion Kinersly, Dalles
C Brewer;

Lunch at the Oro-Fino Saloon from 11:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Use Blumauer's Oregon Blood Purifier.

For a fine piano, second hand, call at 133 Third street. A bargain.

Fresh candies at Postoffice Candy Store.

Artists' materials at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

New lot gold fish at Postoffice Candy Store.

Artists' color boxes at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

We have a full line of artists' materials. The N. Y. Novelty Co., 41 First.

Eastern Oysters every style at Keith's.

Elegant gold frames for portrait and landscape painting at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

Fine artotype engravings at Shanahan's Art Gallery. These goods are utterly utter.

Agents and canvassers wanted at New York Novelty Co., 41 First street, for fast selling articles.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, John B. Garrison, proprietor, 167 Third street, Portland.

The best place in town to get your sewing machine repaired is at John Barling's, 30 Yamhill.

Have your clothes cleaned and dyed at the American steam dyeing and cleaning works, 10 Salmon st.

ERASMUS F. Schmidtfeldt, the popular merchant tailor, has removed to 219 First street, between Main and Madison.

Captain, if you wish to ship a crew and the consignees will advance the money, you can get it at Uncle Myers', 141 First street.

AUX ARTS.—Parlor grands and cabinet grands of the world renowned Steinway & Sons factory. Albert Bertz, 83 Yamhill street, sole agent.

HISTORY OF WALLA WALLA.—The following we clip from the Walla Walla Statesman: Col. Gilbert has received proof sheets of the lithographs of the publishers, [illegible], for his work on Walla Walla county. Without any exception the proofs are the finest ever gotten up on this coast, and are a credit to Portland in general and Mr. Walling, the lithographer, in particular. We have compared them with those issued by eastern houses, especially Lippincott's of Philadelphia, and Walling's work completely discounts them; they really are beauties.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 40 Stark street.

MOB VENGEANCE.

The Assassin of Crooks and Jerry Shot, and an Innocent Man Hung by a Mob, at Prineville.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

THE DALLES, Or., March 19.—Lucien Langdon and [illegible] in his employ named Harrison were arrested at the residence of the former on Willow creek, by a posse of citizens from Prineville on Thursday night [illegible] to Crooks. They were brought to Prineville and turned over to Deputy Sheriff Lusky, who placed a guard of four men to protect them. Langdon requested the citizens making the arrest to guard him from mob violence, and the same request was made by his wife. This the party promised to do. Very soon after arriving at the Jackson house, about half past two o'clock Friday morning the guard were overpowered by a masked mob of twelve or fifteen, who covered each member of the deputy sheriff's posse with a pistol and commenced shooting at Langdon, who was killed almost instantly. They then dragged Harrison on to the bridge and hung him to the trestle-work. A coroner's inquest was held over the dead bodies, and a verdict rendered according to the above facts. Still none of the perpetrators of this terrible outrage have been identified. Langdon leaves a wife and two small children. No one can be directed to implicate Harrison in the murder of Crooks and Jerry, and his only offense was that he was employed by Langdon.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice are at Mentone, Italy.

Wednesday's overland train did not arrive in San Francisco until Saturday.

A tobacco delegation visited the president yesterday and were received in a cordial manner.

Five thousand more bogus mortgages of Mayor Navin of Adrian, Mich., have been exposed.

Gov. T. H. McGrath died at Virginia City on Saturday from the effects of his recent wound.

The dwelling of Alfred Hollis, at Peterboro, Ont., was burned today, and three children burned.

Three thousand workingmen participated in the labor demonstration at Pallisade park on Friday.

President Arthur has signed the commission of Frederick Sanborn as surveyor general of Utah.

Frederick A. Palmer, auditor of Newark, N. J., has been sentenced to state prison for 7 years for forgery.

The case of Charles T. King, the famous murderer, will be presented before the supreme court in October by Conkling.

John Brizzonale, an Italian, hacked his wife with a hatchet and then stabbed her 14 times. He finished by shooting himself.

The Mexican government has decided to accept, with modifications, the terms of the treaty offered by Guatemala for settlement of pending difficulties.

A handsome sum has been subscribed for Sergeant Mason's family among the departments at Washington. Petitions for executive clemency are pouring in from all quarters.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Seattle Notes.

SEATTLE, March 18.—For a paltry debt of $16, as claimed by a discharged seaman, the steamship Idaho was libeled this evening just as she was about to start for San Francisco. A bond was given and the ship, after two hours' detention, allowed to depart.

David Berry, a fireman on the steamship Walla Walla, has been missing since last Wednesday evening. He is supposed to have fallen into the bay and been drowned. The crew have been grappling for him all day.

Accidentally Shot.

NORTHERN PACIFIC FRONT, March 11.—W. J. Hawkins accidentally shot himself last night. The ball, a 45-calibre Colt's revolver, penetrated the thigh of his left leg, thence through the wrist of the left hand. Both are flesh wounds, painful but not serious. The patient is resting comfortably, attended by Dr. L. L. Hope and Dr. Littlefield.

Supposed to have been Drowned.

Two men, while walking up Sand Point, yesterday, on the ice, went out upon the lake between Sand Point and Camp Two, were suddenly seen to disappear, and nothing has been since heard of them. Also a German who left here on the 16th in a small boat for the mouth of Clark's fork, is reported drowned.

The Weather.

Nearly five inches of snow fell here last night. The steamer Willard started to work down, as the ice to Sand Point falling this forenoon, with every indication of being successful.

Alcohol Experiments on Pigs.

Pall Mall Gazette.

It may not be generally known that systematic experiments upon pigs are being made these days at Paris by a group of scientific men with the view of ascertaining the precise action of alcohol upon the processes of digestion, respiration and secretion. In a very interesting paper upon these experiments by M. Dujardin Beaumetz and it is stated, with a touch of unconscious humor that the pig has been chosen to be experimented upon because, in the first place, his digestive apparatus closely resembles in all essential respects that of man; and, in the next place, because the pig is the only animal (besides man, we presume) that will ungrudgingly consent to be "dosed" with alcohol. It was the intention of the National Temperance league to invite M. Beaumetz and his colleagues to an international congress of scientific "alcoholists," which was to be held in London in August next. We learn, however, that the executive of the league resolved yesterday to abandon this idea for the present. Further we are given to understand that the congress, at which the final results of the investigations of M. Beaumetz and his coadjutors are to be made known, will be held in the autumn at the Hague.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

[Condensed from The Sunday Oregonian.]

Real estate transactions for the week were $330,097 09.

Charles F. Hyde was appointed administrator of the estate of the late A. A. Cohen. The estate is valued at about $5000.

Henry Harrold was fined $25 in the recorder's court in East Portland, Saturday, for assaulting a Chinaman. He had a jury trial.

M. Hughes, who was arrested on a charge of threatening to kill, made by Hattie Evans, was arraigned in the police court Saturday but on account of the non-appearance of the prosecuting witness the case was dismissed.

George Woodward and Peter Birmingham were each fined $10, or thirty days in jail, in the United States court Saturday, for selling whisky to Indians. Joseph Smiley and Lem Thomas were fined $5, or two weeks in jail, for the same offense.

C. L. Vanderbilt, who is accused of robbing Wolf & Bro., his former employers, was Saturday arraigned in Justice Petrain's court, and held to answer before the grand jury in the sum of $500. In default of bail he was sent to the county jail.

Saturday afternoon two boys, who have a cabin on Springville hill, which they built to occupy while making shingles, were fooling with a revolver when it was discharged, the ball striking one of them. The names of both boys could not be learned, but the name of the one who was shot is said to be Chase. The ball entered his right side below the ribs, plowed its way through the flesh and lodged directly under the skin next the spine. The wound is not dangerous, but very painful.

The magnitude of Portland as a maritime port is beginning to be duly appreciated by the department at Washington. The number of sailors visiting this port, both domestic and foreign, has justified the marine medical department in order as to the place one of their regular staff. Dr. Banks, of Maine, has been assigned to Portland and will soon take charge of all sick and disabled sailors. Dr. Banks is a well-read medical gentleman, will be welcomed by the profession here, and it is hoped his stay will be long and pleasant.

Russian Railway System.

Stockholm Corr. Phila. Press.

Russian railway travel is unique. Every one knows the story of the railway from St. Petersburg to Moscow. This was a favorite project of the late czar, in those early days when like his uncle, Alexander I, he had dreams of emancipating his people, and making Holy Russia the most civilized country on the globe. His majesty displayed great interest in the meetings of the commission on the railway, and listened with intelligent patience to the examination of the different routes. When called upon for his final decision, the czar took up a ruler and marked with it a straight line from St. Petersburg to Moscow, and on that line the railway was built. The network of Russian railways is inexplicable to most foreigners, but they are built with sole reference to the military exigencies of Russia by the sole power of the government, which owns and operates them. The trains leave on schedule time or not, according to whether they carry a high government official or a person of any extraordinary distinction, in which event the train is delayed until the dignitary makes his or her appearance. At every station there are one or more waiting rooms, apart from those of the ordinary public, luxuriously fitted up for the use of distinguished persons.

All the Russian locomotives burn wood alone, and it has been a source of serious alarm to the government where the continued supply of wood is to come from. It is already twice as expensive as it was twenty years ago, and it is only a question of time when the fuel, now brought at vast labor and expense to the wood depots will no longer exist. It has always been thought that there were valuable coal deposits in Russia proper, but nothing has been done to develop them. It is the old story—the government, the government. Every one waits for the government to take hold—none while private enterprise is cut down.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

Many new and elegant patterns in goods just received by Neimeyer, the tailor, who is prepared to make up suits from the latest styles in gentlemen's wear.

PALACE ORGANS

Are the best. Send to Sprague Manning & Beaumont for catalogue. Have no agents out. You can save money by ordering direct.

CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.

Have removed stock of stationery and books, tobacco, cigars, etc., to 207 First st. (east end of old stand) and are selling entire stock at greatly low figures.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—The week just passed has been one of interest and enjoyment to the theatre going population of New York. The principal [illegible] was the last appearance of Patti at the Star. Andrews [illegible] Thursday night. Patti appeared in "La Favorita" to an enthusiastic audience.

At the Academy of Music "Lohengrin" was sung Monday night, with Minnie Hauck and company in the cast.

Strauss' new opera, "The Merry War," was produced for the first time in this country at the Thalia theatre Wednesday. The opera was put on the stage in superb style, and the singing and acting were exceptionally good. The music of "Merry War" is good, but not great. All together the performance was enjoyable, and the opera was warmly received by a crowded house.

The first [illegible] production in New York of Sardou's comedy, "Divorçons," occurred at the Park theatre Thursday night. The play was well received, and promises to be very successful. Aimée Langard, as Cyprienne, was capital, and added much to the success of the performance. The piece is beautifully mounted, and promises a long run.

Frank Mayo as "Baisrer" in "The Streets of New York" has been filling Niblo's garden all the week. The one hundredth performance of "Lights of London" took place Monday night, and the attendance was as large as any night of the season.

The Comedy-Barton company returned to Fifth avenue Monday. Lecocq's opera, "Manolia," with St. Maur as "Don Brezolo," "Boccaccio" and "Madame Favart" have alternated.

"Michael Strogoff" continues to be the attraction at Niblo's, "Youth" at Wallack's, "Esmeralda" at Madison Square, "Patience" and "Claude Duval" at the Standard, and "Pat Rooney" at the San Francisco minstrels.

Madison Square garden is at present the centre of attraction to the juvenile population of New York. Barnum is there with the biggest show in the world.

The Stage at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The impression made by Janauschek at Hooley's the past week is that she is more perfect and superb as an artist than ever before. She had given a variety of programmes with always full houses. J. K. Emmett succeeds her.

Ben McCauley at the Grand opera house in "Uncle Daniel" has had unusual success.

Next week Boston theater will open with "Youth."

Lotta concludes a remarkable week's engagement at McVicker's to-night. Her new play, "Bob," is a success.

Haverly's brothers give "Le Voyage en Suisse" next week at Haverly's. "My Partner" and a large [illegible]. Next week the Strakosch opera company, with Gerster, occupies Haverly's. Edwin Booth [illegible] the opera.

Boucicault next week appears at the Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Haverly intend to go to Europe next month. Haverly is in ill health from overwork.

The management of Olympic theater has again changed hands. It is on a paying basis now. Mr. Mode is lessee.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

CORVALLIS, March 18, 1882.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Something over a year ago a petition praying for the location of a county road in this county was presented to our county court. In due time a remonstrance was filed. Upon examination it appeared that nineteen of the petitioners had signed the remonstrance also. The court on motion struck from the remonstrance these nineteen names, holding that when a person has signed a petition for the location of a county road he shall not be heard in remonstrance unless he was induced to sign the petition through misrepresentation, in which case he should come before the court and make the same known. It was then found that there were four more names on the petition than on the remonstrance and an order was made establishing the road, but it was afterwards vacated by the circuit court on account of a defect in the notice. Two months ago another petition was filed by the same parties asking for the location of a road at the same place. This time ten persons signed both the petition and the remonstrance. Not believing that the rule adopted by the county court in the other instance to be the better one and desiring to know what the practice is in the various counties of the state, I addressed a letter to the county judge of each county and asked what the practice had been in cases like the one mentioned. My letters have been answered by all except from Grant and Union, and several of the judges have asked me to give them the result of my investigation. Remembering the kindness I received at the hands of these gentlemen, and believing that this is a question of interest to the legal fraternity, I have concluded to take this method of complying with their request, if you will allow me the necessary space. In Marion county the rule has been to count them on the petition and not on the remonstrance. In Josephine they are counted only on the remonstrance. In all other counties heard from they are counted on neither or both—counted on both when they are necessary to make up the twelve householders required on the petition, to give the court jurisdiction. Thus it will be seen that the practice in this particular is very nearly uniform. Yours,

J. W. R.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Recently I have seen the names of several good men suggested for the important office of state school superintendent. Allow me to suggest the name of Prof. J. D. Robb, of Forest Grove, recently principal of the academic department of Pacific University, and the present school superintendent of Washington county. Prof. Robb is a man of much experience and is wide awake to the interests of education. He is a fine scholar and thorough teacher, well fitted to fill that position in every particular.

J. H.

Portland, March 19, 1882.

Delicious Chocolate Creams and Bonbons at Postoffice Candy Store.

-THE ELEVATOR SYSTEM.

Description of Buildings Proposed to be Erected and the Manner of Handling Grain.

[illegible] Umatilla Co., March 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have read with considerable interest your accounts of the project of a system of elevators to be established in this section, and I would be glad to see something done by which our grain could be moved quicker and cheaper. I left the states before elevators were used and have never seen one in eastern Oregon. I will oblige an old subscriber to your valuable paper by giving a description of the proposed buildings and the plan they operate on. Many others are interested as much as myself.

J. P. S.

The elevators to be erected in Oregon and Washington Territory will be of various kinds. In the country they will be houses having a lower story about 20 feet high, provided with receivers into which the farmer will put his grain in bulk. This will be taken by elevating machines consisting of endless belts with metal buckets similar to those used in flour mills, and discharged into cleaning machines for separating the refuse parts. From the cleaning machines it will be lifted by elevating machines to the top of the building, weighed and then deposited in storage bins and held for shipment. The storage bins are about 12 feet square and 70 feet deep, with conical bottoms. When the farmer deposits his grain, there will be given to him a warehouse receipt upon which he can obtain an advance in cash from any bank or broker equivalent to per cent of the market value of his grain. The warehouse company is responsible for that weight of grain and its quality, and keep it in good order. Whenever the owner of the grain wishes to send it to the seaboard for sale or shipment it is discharged from the storage bins, elevated, weighed and spouted into box cars, and carried to the seaboard. The transportation company is bound to deliver the exact weight of grain shipped.

The elevators at seaboard will be similar to those in the country, but with capacity to unload from eight to twenty cars at a time, in minutes. They have two or more lines of track for working cars. The trains having been pushed into the elevator so that each car door is in front of an elevating machine, two men enter each car with two steam shovels, and discharge the grain into pits below the tracks. From these pits the grain is lifted to the top of the elevator building, weighed and spouted in the storage bins, similar to those already described. When orders come for shipment, the valves are opened at the bottom of the bins, the grain drawn into weighing machines and then into sacks, which are sewed by machinery, taken up by other machines (endless belts) and sent to the ship at the rate of 3000 bushels per hour on each machine. Two or three of these machines may be worked at each hatch of the ship. Very powerful blowing machines are provided for taking out the dust, unsound grain and refuse if desired by the owner of the grain. About 600 cars may be unloaded in ten hours. There is no loss from rats, no breakage of sacks, no damage to grain from water or careless handling. The owners have free access at any time to sample their grain, and know that it is in the hands of responsible parties.

Several stations on the road to Roseburg and the one to Corvallis have first-class elevators, and their management meets with the general approval of farmers.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, March 19, 7:57 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change last 24 hrs	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weather
Portland	30.21	.27	36	S	.00	Clear
Olympia	30.11	.27	36	S	.00	Clear
Roseburg	30.25	.23	34	SW	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	30.26	.15	50	NW	.00	Clear
Sacramento	30.[illegible]	.17	45	NW	.00	Clear

River 4 feet 6 inches above low water mark; risen 6 inches.

Maximum temperature, 45.2 degrees; minimum temperature, 31.0 degrees.

Home-made chow na cream at P. O. Candy Store.

Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third street, is the best place in Oregon to get all kinds of machines repaired, for needles, attachments, silk thread, machine parts, etc.

BUSIEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

Rolled Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry, The finest quality Diamonds, Parisian Diamonds, Silverware Specialties, etc. New York Jewelry Co., (Morse's Palace) 163 First street.

ATTENTION, LADIES.

Mrs. Pilger has returned from San Francisco and will lead the spring styles. See ad.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Poodle Dog Restaurant
AND CHOP HOUSE.
67 First Street, between Pine and Oak.
F. A. BOEHLOFSKY, Manager.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Corner Front and Morrison, Portland.
(On the European Plan.)
THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor,
(Late of the Arcade, Sacramento.)

THIS HOTEL IS THOROUGHLY FIRE-PROOF. Contains 120 elegantly furnished suits and single rooms, which have been refitted and refurnished in modern style.
Free coach to and from all trains and boats.

WANTED,
GUESTS TO FILL THE EAGLE HOTEL,
Just opened, cor. Second and E Sts.
The Best Dollar a Day House in the City.
J. THOMAS, PROP'R.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
PORTLAND, OR.,
ZIEBER & KNOWLES Proprietors.
Situated opposite all the Rail and Steamship offices. Street cars pass the house every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the house. Street car tickets free to guests.

"SALEM BAKER'S EXTRA,"
AND
"FAMILY" FLOUR.
Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Export Trade.
NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE well known and celebrated brands of the
SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.
Do not allow your grocer to palm off an inferior article bearing an imitation of the above brands, but see that you get the genuine Salem Flouring Mills Co's Flour.
Every Sack of which is Guaranteed.
WM. S. SIBSON, Agent,
N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

CHECKS
Have Been Issued
IN FAVOR OF THE FOLLOWING PARTIES:

MR. JAS. J. KELLEY, 33 B st., bet. First and Second	25
MRS. VOLKUM, Market st., bet. Front and First	25
MRS. W. F. HOWARD, N. E. cor. Fourteenth and H	10
MR. G. ADAMS, Tenth and Harrison	10
MR. GEO. NEWBURRY, Fourth and College	10
MISS EVA BROOKS, Fifth and Lincoln	10
MR. E. G. JINK, Madison, bet. Fifth and Sixth	10
MRS. N. GILLILAND, next to First St. Bridge	10
MRS. ALMIRA BURT, 207 Third st. (Washington Hotel)	10
MRS. M. G. JAFFE, 110 Morrison st., bet. Fifth and Sixth	10
MRS. K. KNOX, 115 Washington st	10
MISS LENA ARENSEN, Ninth and Salmon sts	10
MRS. M. E. NEWBERRY, Thirthteenth and Montgomery sts	10

TO BE CALLED FOR:

No. 4403	$25
No. 1230	25
Nos. 6030, 1562, 4918, 875, 4644, 3307, 1976, 351, 1467, each	10

If, on the 15th of April, any of the above prizes remain unclaimed, their equivalents will be presented to St. Vincent's Hospital.
TAKE CARE OF YOUR TICKETS.

NEXT DISTRIBUTION OF $500
Comes off on Saturday, April 15th. Every dollar's worth purchased is accompanied by one ticket, entitling holder to participation. One extra Red Ticket, for the ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR PRIZE, is issued for every purchase of five dollars.

[illegible] BROS. & CO.

THE LEADING CLOTHIER, MERCHANT TAILOR AND HATTER.
A. ROBERTS,
(SUCCESSOR TO FISHEL & ROBERTS.)
ELEGANT SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF CLOTHING
NOW ON EXHIBITION.
The Largest and Finest Stock ever brought to the City,
Comprising Everything Fashionable for Men, Youths Boys and Children.
FINE DRESS SUITS,
STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS.
JAUNTY YOUTHS and BOYS' SUITS,
NOBBY STREET SUITS and HATS.
JOHN B. STETSON'S and CROFUT & KNAPP'S
LATEST NEW YORK STYLES OF FINE SOFT & STIFF HATS.
A Fine line of English and Fancy Hosiery.
In the Custom Department, an extensive assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS and WORSTEDS, direct from the European manufactories.

Established 1857,
G. SENDLER & Co.
Call special attention to their complete and varied assortment of
CARPETS
WILTONS, MOQUETTES, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAINS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS
LATEST DESIGNS, BEST PATTERNS, NEWEST STYLES.
FURNITURE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS.
Warerooms 166 First, extending through 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front St., Portland, Or.

Gold Medal Awarded For Cloaks. Gold Medal Awarded For Suits.
H. B. LITT.
MANUFACTURER OF
Ladies' Dresses & Cloaks,
The Best $15 Suits in the World.
Mail Orders a Specialty. Third and Alder.

Removal Notice.
THE OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO.,
Finding their present warerooms inadequate to their constantly growing business, have erected on the east side of First, between Salmon and Taylor streets, a commodious four-story brick building, into which they are now moving. Due notice of the opening of the new store will be given to the public.

E. MARTIN & CO.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
MILTON J. HARDY OLD BOURBON & PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES
AND THE
ARGONAUT BRANDS OF WHISKIES,
408 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 128 & 130 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.

SHERLOCK, SUCCESSOR TO
S. SHERLOCK,
Manufacturer and Importer of
Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware
also, a Complete Assortment
HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES
Established 1858
N. E. cor. Front and Oak Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Agent for Knights' Patent Drover Stirrup & Hickory Whipstocks

Gentle Women
Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY,
Offer for sale 2895 packages
NO. 1 ISLAND SUGAR,
Ex "Sir Launcelot," from Honolulu direct, in quantities to suit the trade,
AND
10,000 WOOL SACKS
Just arrived, ex steamer from Calcutta.

DECIDEDLY
The BEST place to buy Clothing is the house where you can find the LATEST, the CHEAPEST and the BEST. Mr. Arthur Kohn is now buying in New York city and shipping almost daily new stock to
JOS. KOHN,
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

All modern improvements. Restaurant the best in the city. Open all day.
J. H. BRENNER, Prop'r.

ZAN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.
Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

HUDSON
RUBBER STAMPS
MAKER OF
STENCILS
SEALS
SEAL ENGRAVER, 60 FIRST ST

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR BORROW money at low rates go to Walter O'Shea, Pawnbroker, 24 Washington street. Persons desiring loans can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He has done business in Portland for the last ten years, and has treated persons properly at all times. O'Shea is "Boss" Pawnbroker of Oregon, and don't you forget it.

[illegible] & [illegible],
149 First, Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.

Stupendous Reductions
—IN—
Crockery, Glassware,
ROGERS BROS' PLATED WARE,
Lamps and Chandeliers, Clocks, Baby Carriages,
AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

I. Ackerman & Co.,
Otherwise known as the Popular
DOLLAR STORE!
Meeting with unequaled success as WHOLESALERS, wish to withdraw from Retailing; but before doing so will give the people of this city and community, in recognition of the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the past twelve years, an insight of
Wholesale Prices
—IN—
CROCKERY, GLASS AND ROGERS' PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS,
BABY CARRIAGES, BRACKETS,
And their Endless Variety of other Useful HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Come and learn the difference between Wholesale and Retail Prices. They will astonish you! The Reduced Sale at these tremendous Low Prices
COMMENCES TO-DAY AND IS ONLY TO LAST A SHORT TIME!
But while it lasts everyone will buy one single of their numerous articles as cheap as though they buy one dozen or one gross. Call before it is too late.

I. Ackerman & Co.,
OLD ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE,
First Street, Between Stark and Oak Streets.

The Daily Oregonian

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1882.

GENERAL NEWS.

From the Sunday Oregonian

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Failures of [illegible] through all the country, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co's mercantile agency, 156; eastern states, 37; western states, [illegible]; southern, 45; Pacific, 15; New York city, 6.

Congenial Mates.

NEW YORK, March 17.—[illegible], a wealthy [illegible] of Brooklyn, [illegible] secretly married a young widow [illegible], the housekeeper of [illegible] of the [illegible] of the aged groom have [illegible] and will seek the power of courts to restrain him from transferring to his wife any of his property.

A Bad Report on Dana.

NEW YORK, March 17.—[illegible] Morey letter forgery [illegible] confesses that [illegible] New York, has responded to [illegible] and has released the seal of [illegible], declaring that that letter was in possession of Dana [illegible] several days before it was published, and that the latter allowed innocent men to be indicted for forgery when he could by his intervention have stopped it.

The Southern Floods.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—[illegible] feet wide and 8 feet deep is reported at [illegible], on the left bank, eight miles below [illegible]. The break occurred, at Five Oak [illegible], on the right bank, twenty-five miles [illegible]. The secretary of war has instructed the commissary-general to issue 50,000 additional rations for the relief of the destitute of Arkansas.

Dana and the Morey Letter.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Regarding Dana's knowledge of the authorship and falsity of the Morey letter, the *Tribune's* Washington special says that if congress would undertake investigation of the Morey letter forgery he would be glad to reveal everything he knows about it.

Letter from Lieut. Danenhower.

Mrs. Danenhower has a long letter from her son, Lieut. Danenhower, of the Jeannette exploring expedition, dated at Yakutsk, Siberia, Dec. 30th. It contains no news which has not been anticipated by telegraphic dispatches, but gives some interesting details with regard to the life of the Jeannette survivors at Yakutsk. The lieutenant says: "The death of Garfield is a topic often mentioned, and from accounts here I learn that he was shot by Guiteau, on the train, near Long Branch. A great deal of interest and sympathy is manifested by Russians. Last evening I saw, at Tomsk, newspapers which said an alliance had been made to cruise after the Jeannette and had reached latitude 80 deg. 36 min. north, on the west coast of Spitzbergen. Had our ship held together ten years, she would probably have drifted out in that vicinity. About 900 miles south of this place there lives an Englishman named Lee, and from him I hope to hear a good deal of news." Written on a separate slip of paper, and dated the next day, is a postscript: "[illegible] arrived just as I finished my letter yesterday. He made a journey to the north of Bulun in search of De Long and Hardy. He found the ship's log and instruments that were stowed near the place where they landed, but did not find the people. Search is now going on, and is limited to a very narrow strip of country, to which the party has been traced. On our return to the United States, we have 4100 miles to make before reaching a railroad station."

A Move Against "Corners."

CHICAGO, March 17.—Thirty-six prominent members of the board of trade have united in proposing a rule to be voted on next week, that any officer or director of the board who refuses to act on a complaint brought before him of a corner, shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor in office and be expelled from the board. The action is rendered necessary by steady neglect of the rules prohibiting corners like the present one in April wheat.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Declarations Ratified.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The senate in executive session ratified the declarations submitted by President Arthur on the 3d inst., that the United States accede to the terms of the general convention of August 22, 1864, and October 20, 1868, "for the amelioration of wounded of armies in the field," commonly known as the "Red Cross Treaties."

Confirmation.

Among confirmations by the senate to-day was that of H. M. Van Arman of California to be secretary of Arizona.

Sergeant Mason's Case.

The secretary of war has promised counsel he would give the case of Sergeant Mason due consideration. Ohio sends the president a strong appeal for his pardon. The court martial proceedings have been received by the judge advocate general. The Baltimore *American* has opened nickel contributions for Mason's family.

The Dakota Bill.

The senate committee on territories to-day unanimously instructed Saunders to report a bill for admission of southern Dakota. The bill provides that the census of southern Dakota be taken during the coming summer, and if the population be sufficient to entitle that part of the territory to a representative in congress, it shall be admitted.

Scheming Shepherd.

The house committee on foreign affairs met this morning for the purpose of continuing examinations of Shepherd's relations to the Chili-Peruvian correspondence. Chairman Williams read the following letter from Shepherd: "All copies of correspondence called for by the committee were finished and packed last evening and my ticket purchased for the limited express this morning. Almost as soon, however, as I left my office I was prostrated by a very acute attack of malarial fever and nothing like traveling is possible to-day. I shall rejoin the committee—" here the members indulged in a hearty laugh.

Garfield's Successor.

NEW YORK, March 17.—*Tribune's* Washington special on Taylor's speech: Garfield's successor made what was, in many respects, one of the ablest and most scholarly and philosophical speeches ever delivered in congress on the Chinese question. This was Taylor's maiden speech and curiosity to hear what manner of a debater is the successor of Garfield was the reason why many of the members attended. It was the ability and eloquence of his arguments which held their attention until he concluded, and drew many others to listen. He spoke in opposition, and there were many indications that his arguments had produced a deep impression even upon the minds of some senators who have hitherto favored the measure. When Taylor had finished there were many who congratulated him heartily, and the general verdict appeared to be that he had proved himself a not unworthy representative of the constituency which elected Giddings ten times successively and Garfield nine times successively, to be its representative. A few more such speeches like that of R—s yesterday, and that of Taylor to-day, would seal the fate of the Chinese bill in the house were ability of arguments to prevail.

Candidates for the Interior Department.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The *Tribune's* Washington special discussing the possible cabinet changes says: The choice of secretary of interior is attended with some difficulty. It seems to be the unwritten but inviolable law that he shall be a western man. There are already two members of the cabinet from Mississippi states, Howe, of Wisconsin, and Lincoln, and it seems to be the impression of a number of the president's friends, that he will have to go to the Pacific coast for Kirkwood's successor, not only to avoid crowding the cabinet into Mississippi states and to give Pacific states a representative, but because there do not seem to be any feasible men in states usually called western. Paddock, Chaffee and others have been mentioned as not regarded as being equal to the requirements of the place. Among the names vaguely mentioned as having been suggested to the president, are those of Newton Booth, and ex-congressman Horace Davis.

Republican Committee to be Elected.

The republican national committee invite republican senators and representatives and such others as desire to co-operate with them to meet in the hall of representatives Monday evening next, for the purpose of forming a congressional committee.

Prospects of the Subsidy Bill.

The amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill reported to-day by Senator Miller, authorizing the postmaster-general to make contracts for ocean mail service in American vessels, is practically the same proposition which passed the senate in 1877 and again in 1879, but which was defeated in the house by the tactics of Speaker Randall. Its friends are confident it will fare better in the present house. They count much on the favorable impression made upon the naval committee which lately visited the ship yards at Chester, Philadelphia and New York, and to the generally more liberal temper of members of the present house.

The Peru-Chilian Matter.

The secretary of state reports to congress he has found a letter relating to the Peruvian-Chilian matter, from Horace N. Fisher to Seward, November 7, 1879, as relating to the same subject. The secretary transmits a copy of the letter of the 8th inst., from Horace N. Fisher, with which he sent hither copies of two of the papers heretofore reported as missing, namely his letters of July 12 and 14, 1879, reporting the course of events on the Pacific Coast. It will be observed Fisher is not able to reproduce his letter of November, 1879, having retained no copy thereof, but the original letter having been found as explained above. The series of officer's letters is now complete. The secretary of state also transmits, as coming apparently within the purview of the senate resolution, a personal note of the Chilian minister, Martinez, to the late assistant secretary of state, dated November 24, 1881. This paper seems to have been overlooked by clerks who collected the correspondence previously submitted. It is now laid before the president for transmission to the senate in order that the response of the department of state to the resolution of Dec. 12th may be as complete as possible. Renewed and exhaustive examination of the files has failed to show that any other pertinent papers have been received prior to the date of the last transmission, January 24th, or to discover any missing papers save the letter of Fisher, of November 7, 1879. Fisher's first letter to Mr. Seward, dated at Guayaquil, July 12, 1879, relates to the shipment from New York of a torpedo boat for the Peruvian navy, invoiced "a launch" for the guano company at Callao. Fisher's communication is merely a detailed account of the situation as he found it on arrival at Guayaquil. Fisher's letter, dated at Lima, November 7, 1879, and addressed to Seward, says "the governor of this province has just shown me a dispatch of Senor Santa Maria, prime minister of Chili. The dispatch confirms officially the successful landing of the Chilian army at Pisagua, [illegible], Peru, and operations there. By last week's mail I wrote my old general, A. McD. McCook, at army headquarters, explaining my views and making some important suggestions. I requested him to confer with General Grant [illegible], and then, if they both approved the suggestions, to present the same to his friends—the president and General Sherman—and also to Secretary Evarts. If you show General McCook this letter and ask him, he will undoubtedly show you it. The views there given are confirmed even more strongly, and had I time before the mail closes I would send you a copy of it for your information. In my judgment the crisis of war is close at hand and the opportunity alluded to in my letter to McCook should be carefully considered."

Martinez in his letter to Hitt, under date of legation of Chili at Washington, [illegible] 24, 1881, says: I forgot yesterday to tell you what one of my friends in New York had communicated to me. He tells me that Mr. Adams, a member of the United States to Bolivia, had given him that he carried instructions of great severity against Chilians, and he hated that country. He added that in his opinion Chili should not ask for any other territorial acquisition than as far as the 23d degree, and that it was necessary to have the guano and nitrate worked by an American company. I tell you what they have told me, but I also find by information that renders me the spectre of the Peruvian company.

STALWARTS SCORED.

A Vicious Attempt to Tarnish Garfield's Fame.

LIGHT OF HISTORY ON ROSECRANS.

Vigorous Denunciation of the Men Who Have Attacked the Character of the Dead President.

[From the Sunday Oregonian.]

[illegible] than 200 years ago.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE STALWARTS.

The conduct of the stalwarts since the death of President Garfield has shocked the sense of decency at home, and has disgraced the nation abroad. The remarks of English papers about the conduct of Americans before the grass has had time to grow over the dead president were justified by the stalwart ghouls. Their only error in those bitter articles was the natural one of regarding the stalwarts as the American people. Most of the people of the country will conclude presently, if they have not already so concluded, that the best use that can be made of these stalwarts can be put to is to hang their brass medals around their necks and drop them into deep water. If a man has lived a life, the public good requires that that fact should be known. If Garfield was a pickpocket or an assassin, the fact that he was a public man gives history the right to investigate the facts and to set them forth, even if it should hurt the feelings of his friends; but the efforts that have been made since the 19th of September to blacken his name have not been made by historians. They have not been made as the result of historical studies. They have not been incidental to honest efforts to fix his place in history, or to critical studies of his life and character. They have been made by men who were embittered against him because it was he, and not somebody else, who was nominated at Chicago in 1880, and because he appointed Mr. Robertson collector of customs at the port of New York. They are simply indecent attacks on his political friends. It is not regard for historical accuracy, but partisan animosity, that inspires a certain clique of men to accuse Garfield of being a liar, a thief and a coward. There is no effort to judge the good and bad points in the character of the dead president, and determine his place in the history of his country. Shameless politicians are dragging his bones from the grave that they may club his friends with them. Political malignity may have sunk as low as this before. It certainly never sunk any lower, for there is no lower level for it to reach.

A VAMPIRE FLAYED.

Seeking, and with entire success, the most perfect disguise possible, one of these vampires has concealed himself behind the pseudonym of "Justice," and secured in a Washington paper the publication of one of the most mendacious and disgraceful attacks on the private character of a man but recently deceased that ever appeared in print, and which he pretends is in response to the inexorable demands of "the truth of history." The writer sat within a few feet of him at the Chicago convention, and says that "just after his nomination Garfield was whimpering like a spanked baby and water was in his eyes." If he were overwhelmed with the suddenness of a nomination, wholly unexpected, to the highest office in the United States, his emotion would be intelligible; but the "truth of history" requires the recipient of a bronze medal to see in this evidence that Garfield "was nothing but a professional office-seeker." Not even "Justice" says that Garfield was running his own ring, but "the truth of history" requires that it should be assumed without any other evidence than that Garfield instead of Grant was nominated at Chicago, that Garfield gave this hired claquer his cue, so that he would interrupt at the right point. While Garfield was making a speech nominating Sherman, a man in the gallery shouted, "Nominate Garfield!" Is that not the evidence that Garfield betrayed Sherman and laid a deep plot to make himself the nominee? As the stalwarts of Jerusalem said on one occasion, "What further need have we of witnesses."

A CURIOUS KIND OF COWARD.

In addition to his other riding faults, according to this assailant, Garfield was a coward, and when the fighting that Garfield was craving for came on, he took good care to keep out of danger. That was at Chickamauga. A blunder in the giving or execution of an order—the only one of that bloody day that Rosecrans did not send through his chief of staff—caused the routing of the right wing of the federal army. In wild confusion the broken ranks were driven back before the furious charge of the enemy. They carried back with them Rosecrans and his staff. At Rossville, Garfield, "the coward," called attention to the fact that the noise of the firing proved that Thomas was not defeated, but was holding his ground, and he proposed that they go to him. Rosecrans, "who was and is worth a thousand Garfields," refused, in his abject dejection, to believe that any part of his army could be saved, and would not make an effort to find out, but rode on with the retreating troops of the broken wing to Chattanooga, whence he announced by telegraph to Washington that his army was completely routed. In the mean time, the "cowardly" Garfield sought a place of safety by riding several miles across the country in front of the advancing rebels, with only one companion as a guide and reached Thomas, with whom he remained during the terrible fight of the afternoon. Possibly he got behind the tree that "Justice" mentions. All soldiers are cowardly enough to seek such shelter as the country affords. To the ordinary mind the place of safety was back with Rosecrans and the defeated troops, and not where the "Rock of Chickamauga" was at bay, with the whole victorious rebel army in his front and spreading around his flanks. But herein lies the crowning evidence of Garfield's duplicity, as is well known to the 80d wearers of brass medals. Garfield was an arrant coward. He left Rosecrans in full and hopeless retreat, and joined Thomas in his heroic struggle at the front, merely to get an undeserved reputation for courage. Could anything in the world be more despicable? The truth of history requires that "Justice" should expose this depravity. It is singular that no one ever did it before.

ROSECRANS' RECORD AS A PROCRASTINATOR.

General Rosecrans has other persons than the late President and his biographers to reckon with. In an interview he represented that he, all the time during the spring of 1863, was in favor of a vigorous, aggressive campaign; that General Garfield did not urge him to advance, and he did not solicit the opinions of his generals as to the propriety of a forward movement. In Van Horne's "History of the Army of the Cumberland," published seven years ago, there is the following account of the events referred to in General Garfield's letter to Secretary Chase and in General Rosecrans' recent interview: "During the six months of the army's encampment at Murfreesboro, there was an earnest and protracted discussion between General Halleck, commander-in-chief, and General Rosecrans, with regard to an aggressive campaign, and from the months of the year the latter was urged to advance against General Bragg, in position at Duck river. After General Grant had commenced his campaign against Vicksburg, General Halleck became more urgent. General Rosecrans was restrained from active operations, as he claimed, first, by the character of the roads in Middle Tennessee in winter, and then by delay in the engagement of his cavalry arm, the lack of animals for transportation, and the want of forage. After so much display of lack of nerve he could hardly have expected to retain his command. He was relieved of his command just one month after the battle, and when his position in Chattanooga was so hazardous that it was doubtful whether he could hold it, and it was a matter of great importance to have some one hold it. The day after the battle Gen. Rosecrans expressed his fears to the president that he could not hold it. Two days later he assured the president that he could not be dislodged, except by very superior numbers. Thomas had distinguished himself at Chickamauga, and on the 19th of October he was ordered to succeed Rosecrans in command of the army.

A FATAL BLUNDER.

Incidentally it is worth noticing that the immediate cause of the repulse of the right wing of the army at Chickamauga was an order of Rosecrans to Wood to close up and support Reynolds. As Brannan was between the two, Wood saw no way of obeying the order except by marching his division around behind Brannan, which opened a gap in our line into which the confederates rushed. In a card which he published immediately after Mr. Blaine delivered his eulogy, Rosecrans claimed that the battle of Chickamauga gave Chattanooga to his army, but the army of the Cumberland, or Crittenden's corps of it, had already driven Bragg out of Chattanooga, and the immediate result of the battle was that Bragg made an attempt to get it again. The theory that Garfield was trying to get for himself the place that Rosecrans had, is rather interesting. He was then a brigadier-general. It was Chickamauga that made him major-general. There was, as Rosecrans says, fifteen corps and division generals in the army, many of whom had distinguished themselves in independent commands, and Thomas, Crittenden and McCook would certainly not have been passed over except for some other general who had achieved marked distinction.

AN IMPROBABLE ASSUMPTION.

If Garfield expected to succeed Rosecrans, he had an abnormal development of self assurance. What his feelings toward Rosecrans were when he wrote the letter to Chase will always, of course, be a matter of conjecture. The fact that in that letter he makes a satisfactory explanation of Rosecrans' inactivity during five or six months spent in Murfreesboro, when he might just as well have fallen in with the complaints of Halleck that Rosecrans did not advance during the winter, will strike some persons as a particular act of hypocrisy, but it will strike others as evidence that Garfield did have a high opinion of Rosecrans on the whole, but that he did believe that Rosecrans might have begun the advance [illegible] earlier than it was. [illegible] Rosecrans was, may be inferred from the fact that on the fourth day of August Halleck telegraphed to him [illegible] the order of the previous day for the advance took away his discretion, and on the 7th Halleck curtly telegraphed back: "The orders for the advance of your army, and that its progress be reported daily, are peremptory." Hence, Rosecrans will not gain a great deal of reputation by a study of the operations of the army of the Cumberland in 1863.

UTAH.

The Leaven Working.

[illegible], March 17.—Nine polygamists of the [illegible] have resigned, and it is said that the vacancies have been filled by the mayor by the appointment of others who are not polygamists in practice.

Fire at Williamsburg.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Pond's Extract works at Williamsburg burned last night. Loss on stock and buildings reported to be $150,000.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, $4 86½; sight, [illegible]; documentary, $4 84½.

Transfers [illegible]

Bank of England [illegible] per cent.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Sterling exchange [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND MARKETS.

[illegible]

Petroleum freights are very quiet.

Market remains quiet, but prices in many instances are firm.

Wheat is moderately active. Offerings were small and prices were advanced, but the best sales of subsequent offerings were rather more liberal and the improvement was hardly maintained at close of market, when there were more sellers than buyers.

Barley is quiet.

Provisions are quiet and higher.

Rio coffee is weaker and dull.

Refined sugars are in good demand and a shade higher.

Hides are slow.

Petroleum is steady.

Turpentine active and higher.

The Eastern Freight Situation.

NEW YORK, March 18.—There is absence of anything like activity in the clipper freight market, yet it is not what might be classed as being dull, as there is a great quantity of dead weight such as iron, steel, pipes, etc., in market; but there is great scarcity of light freight and shippers are unable to make full cargoes. The Tam O'Shanter is the most advanced of the vessels on berth and she will be full by the 22d. Rates remain very firm, and there is no disposition to make concessions; but, on the contrary, agents are advancing, in order to meet views of shippers. Considerable competition exists between the two lines here for supremacy, yet there is no cutting of rates. The trouble seems to be that the old line has experienced more opposition than ever before and finds that the other line is equal to every proposal; hence it has been on the market offering to make yearly contracts with each. Shippers as have not got overland contracts, and have also sent representatives to make contracts. At present each have a branch line—one from Boston the other from Philadelphia—but they now threaten to invade each other's territory and thus make two lines from each port.

Freights at Boston are not overactive. The Arcturus is doing fairly and may get away by the close of the month. Railroad freights there have been fairly active with shipments of 305 packages of fish, 25 barrels rum, 100 cases yeast powder, 20 barrels coal oil, 1015 kegs horseshoes.

At Philadelphia there is fair business doing, and the Sea King is nearly loaded, being the first departure since December 10th.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, March 18.—The wool market has been steadier with fair demand. Sales for the week amount to 2,150,000 lbs, including all grades and qualities. Fine Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been in fair request with sales at [illegible] for South Ohio as they run, including all grades, and [illegible] for XXX fleeces, the latter figures for choice selections. 43@44c is a fair quotation for good average X and XX fleeces. Michigan and Wisconsin X have been selling at 41@42, with choice selections higher. Unwashed fleeces have been in fair demand at [illegible] for low and coarse, 28@32 for fine and 30@33 for medium grades, with a demand running principally for fine wools. Combing and delaine selections have been in fair request and firm at [illegible] as to quality for [illegible] delaine and fine medium combing. California has been quiet, but assortments are much broken. Pulled wools have been in demand. Choice supers are firm. Sales of choice eastern and Maine have been at 46@52c, common and good supers at 28@43c. There have been further sales of 1,300,000 lbs of Australian wool at 45@46. Cape, Montevideo and Mestiza has remained about the same with moderate sales. Carpet wools have been quiet.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Wool is dull and prices unsettled. Oregon fine, 25@28; coarse, 19@27. New Mexico and Colorado fine, 22@26; medium, 24@25; coarse carpet wool, 17@20; pulled extra merino, 33@35; market, 33@35; superfine, 32@35; lamb's superfine, 34@35.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Breadstuffs are firm.

Corn—5s 2d per cental for new mixed western, 5s 4½d for old.

Wheat—9s 5d@9s 8d per cental for California average white. Receipts of wheat the past three days 135,000 centals; American, 100,000 centals.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—The leading grain circular says grain markets are firmer and wheat dearer in all portions. Up country markets are dearer and large business done. Cargoes off coast held for a shilling advance. Spot wheat is 1d@2d dearer. Corn is strong, and 2d@3d better. To-day there was an average attendance and the tone firm. There was a healthy consumptive demand. Wheat advanced 1@2d, corn advanced 1@3d and was in fair request. Flour unchanged.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Wheat is dead. No. 1 $1 80@1 82½.

Barley—Neglected and lower. No. 1 feed, $1 62½ asked.

Oats—In no demand. No. 1, $1 70@1 75.

Corn—Nothing doing. No. 2 large yellow, $1 70 asked; Nebraska, $1 55 bid, $1 60 asked.

Bran—Lower spot, 15½ asked.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Wheat—Weak and easier for cash; others firm; $1 27@1 28 cash $1 33@1 34½ May.

London Stock Quotations.

LONDON, March 18.—Consols 101 1-16@3 1-16; 4 per cent bonds, 1 4½, 4½s, 115½.

Call and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.

Wheat—The market is quiet, with prices against sellers. Extra choice shipping, March, $1 62½ asked; May, $1 6½; $1 61½ bid for March and May; white No. 1 shipping, $1 60 asked for April, $1 56 July for old; $1 67½ for new September, $1 52½ bid for September.

Flour—Market steady; $5 asked for Stockton extra.

Barley—Sales No. 1 brewing, $1 22½ Sept.; No. 1 feed July, $1 30; No. 2 feed July, $1 17½. No. 1 chevalier, $1 25 August; $1 60 asked for No. 1 feed March and April; $1 09 asked, $1 07½ bid for Sept.

Oats—No one bought, $1 47½ asked; $1 45 bid.

Corn—Large yellow Nebraska, $1 60 asked, $1 55 bid.

Grain Bags—Calcutta, spot, $9 30 bid; June, $9 52½ bid, $9 57½ asked.

Potatoes—Antic pated heavy receipts from Oregon have affected the market; Garnet Chile, nominal, $1 65@1 75.

Eggs—Market dull. Fresh California, 20c.

Butter—Market weak and tending lower; 20@22@30c.

Receipts.—Wheat, 80,000 ctls., including 62,000 aboard ship; flour 5500 ¼ sks.; potatoes, 850 sks.; eggs, 21,000 dozen.

CHARTERED.

To Liverpool Am. sh. St. Paul, 1804 tons, 65s; to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, Am. sh. Oregon, 1421 tons, 58s 9d.

Freights firmer. 60s now asked for wood to Cork for orders U. K.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 18.

Wheat—Firm; $1 27½ May.

Pork—$17 17½ May.

Lard—$10 60 May.

Ribs—$9 May.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 18.

Wheat—Unsettled; $1 39@1 39.

Flour—Steady; unchanged.

LIVERPOOL ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, March 18.

Floating Cargoes—Firm.

Cargoes on passage firmly held.

Liverpool spot firm.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Shipping Notes.

The Am ship Levi G. Burgess has cleared from Columbia river with 77,157 bushels wheat, valued at $75,604, for Queenstown.

The Br ship Sir Lancelot has also cleared for the same port with 45,[illegible] bushels wheat, valued at $4[illegible].

Exports from Columbia river since March 1, $604,017.

Ship Blue Jacket, 1250 tons, is on the way from Hongkong with [illegible] Chinese [illegible] under consignment to Stahlschmidt & Ward, at Victoria.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Arrived: Bktn J. K. Ham, Port Blakely; ship Yosemite, Tacoma; bk. Fresno, Port Gamble; [illegible] City, Wilmington, Cala.

Sailed: Br ship Ben Venue, Liverpool; Am ship State of Maine, [illegible]; br bk Madura, Sydney.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Cost of the British Navy.

LONDON, March 18.—The [illegible] the secretary of the admiralty submitted an estimate of the cost of the navy for [illegible] amount at £10,483,[illegible] [illegible]

Austria in Anne. Bosnia and Herzegovina.

[illegible]

Tidings from the Boers.

[illegible]

Cadets Wins.

The boat race between [illegible] and Ross [illegible] Hanlan's pilot, from Putney to Mortlake was very easily by Godwin.

FATAL SHOOTING.

Two Men Killed at Willow Creek, Wasco County—The Murderer at Large.

[illegible]

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The Great Earthquake in Costa Rica.

[illegible]

The Peruvian Situation.

[illegible]

Theater Burned.

[illegible]

HELP IN THE KITCHEN.

Bill Nye's Boomerang: "I desire to advertise for a girl to do general housework," said a Laramie lady to the business man of the Boomerang yesterday. "I have had some little trouble and annoyance during the past year, and would like, if I could, to get a good girl who differs in many respects from those I have been wrestling with. Last fall the heart of a good girl who was working for a neighbor of mine, and went to work systematically to get her. I found out afterwards that it was a put up job on me, and that the neighbor wanted me to get the girl more out of revenge than anything else. The girl's name was Cleopatra. She wanted $27 per month and the use of the piano. I was so sure that she was a good girl that I engaged her on that layout. Cleopatra had so many lovers that we had to move the sofa into the kitchen on Sundays, and my husband and myself sat around on the floor, while Cleopatra wooed the festive underwear. We wanted to throw all the house in a manner we could around Cleopatra, so that she would feel perfectly cheerful, and like one of the family. She used to wear my dresses when I was away, but when I asked her to let me wear her wardrobe she seemed hurt. And her whole system was churned up with convulsive sobs. By and by my dresses got kind of shabby, as the result of continuous wear by Cleopatra and myself, and so she got discontented and went away. Then I got a nice girl from Nebraska; but just as she had learned to make a pie that would yield to the softening influences of time, she married a man from Bitter creek, who was so cross-eyed that, when he wept, the scalding tears would roll down the back of his neck. I then secured a girl from the old country. She didn't speak the English language fluently, and so we didn't have a very sociable time of it. When I would tell her to wash the dishes she would generally black the stove or bring in a scuttle of coal. I used to pour out my soul to her sometimes, and ask her to confide in me, but she had a faraway look. It's a man who cannot pay his board bill. One day at dinner I asked her to bring in the dessert, but she didn't grasp my meaning, and, through some oversight brought in the Bologna on a tray. She used to wash the children's faces with the stove rag and brush their hair with the shoe brush, and in that way soon won their esteem and regard. One day, while we were at table, she brought in the soup in an angular dish, and no nent stuck about seven inches of her thumb in the latter's cup, in order to get a more secure grip on the tureen. In the first impulse of my grief I suddenly surprised her, and she thoughtlessly dropped the tureen and soup in my husband's lap. My husband is a shy and rather reticent man, but he rose with a graceful movement to his full height and killed her with the carving knife and kicked her gory remains under the table. After the incident I got a bald-eyed girl from Port Collins. She was an orphan with pale hair that happened to work upon the hash. She was proud and impulsive in her nature, and ate everything in the house. We used to hear her in the middle of the night foraging around after cold pie and fragments of rich and expensive grub. She had a singular yearning for jam and an impassioned longing for preserves that we never succeeded in quenching. When the jelly and fruit cake gave out she would sadly turn her attention to cold ham and mustard, with the smoldering ruins of baked beans, and cold cabbage at vinegar. We stood it till groceries came up so, and apples got to be $7 50 a barrel, and then we asked her to send in her resignation. Shortly after that my husband made an assignment. What I would like now is a good girl, not so much as a companion and confidential promoter of financial ruin, but more to wrestle with manual labor in the kitchen, also match per wrestle and board. I'm not difficult to please, but I don't want to pay the same salary that the cashier of a bank gets, just for the sake of having a pampered menial in the house who doesn't do enough work to drive away her ennui."

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.

MORNING BOARD.

[illegible]

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JAMES H. KOONTZ, UMATILLA, OR., FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT. RATES REDUCED. A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage. ALSO DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise. (Established in 1879.) Mark Goods care J. H. K. JAMES H. KOONTZ.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO., UMATILLA, FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, HARDWARE, GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Mark Goods care J. R. F. U. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

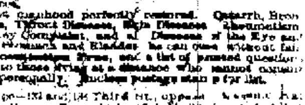
J. BILL DUBOIS. W. B. KING. DuBOIS & KING, WHOLESALE GROCERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or. 418 Battery St., San Francisco. Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO., Commission Merchants, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Foreign & Domestic Produce. We make the sale of Dairy Produce a Specialty. DEPOT FOR OREGON HOP GROWERS. Consignments and orders solicited. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Weekly Prices Current mailed free on application. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. 10 and 12 Front St., Portland, Or.

R. C. JANION & SON. IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AGENTS FOR LLOYDS AND The Underwriting and Agency Association, Offer for sale at Wholesale Rates: Bull Coupe's, Bass' and Tennent's Ale; Burke's and Guinness' Pig Brand Stout; Red Case Gin; Geneva in bulk; Scotch Whisky in case and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in case and bulk; Dunville, Hennessy and Martell; Perrier's and Carte Blanche Champagnes; Pines, Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; Excellent Pure Malt Vinegar; Pure Salad Oil; Droughts Table Salt; Nobles and Hoare's Varnishes; Wheat Sacks and Hessians; Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals; Soda Ash; Chloride of Lime and High Proof Caustic Soda; Pig Iron; Coke; Sheet Iron; Galvanized Iron; Snow Pans; Tin Pans; Tinmen's Wire; Tin Plates and Zinc; Banca Tin, etc.

DR. PAUL K. BRENAN, The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES. DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE to cure any form of Disease of the generative organs or Private Disease. He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the FOLLIES OF YOUTH, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, OR LOSS OF PERFECT VIRILITY. Nearly two-thirds of all the Chronic Diseases, going, either directly or indirectly, from some derangement of the [illegible] system, and the subject is neglected by the [illegible] of the Medical Profession. I know that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in calling upon the proper physician to them, from a sense of modesty and sometimes even ignorance, and permit these diseases to exist and their constitutions become corrupted, their complexions broken down and the hope of future happiness blighted, and death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence. Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances. Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder he can cure without fail. Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list. Office—18 and 20 Third St., opposite [illegible] House—From 10 to 12 A.M., [illegible] and 7 to 8 P.M. Address all letters of professional business to be addressed: DR. PAUL K. BRENAN & CO., Box 444, Portland.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER, 105 Oak St., bet. First and Second.



TRINKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, Corner F and Third Streets. Housework, Doors, Railings, Iron Shutters and Machinery of all descriptions. Planing and Moulding Tools to order.

A DELICIOUS DRINK For use in Families, Hotels, Clubs, Picnics, Parties, etc.

[illegible] PUNCH, Boston. C. H. GRAVES & SONS.

The "[illegible] Punch" has lately been introduced, and [illegible] marked popular favor. It is [illegible] to Contain only the BEST of [illegible], United with Choice Fruit Juices and Granulated Sugar. [illegible] growing, and will be found an agreeable addition to [illegible] of the table which unlike many [illegible] the pleasures of life and encourage good fellowship and good nature if strictly enjoyed.

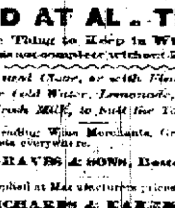
GOOD AT ALL TIMES.

Just the Thing to Keep in Wine Cellars. Side boards are not complete without Hub Punch. It can be used Clear, or with Fine Ice, Soda, Hot or Cold Water, Lemonade, Tea, or Fresh Milk, to Suit the Taste.

Sold by leading Wine Merchants, Grocers, Hotels and Druggists everywhere.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Boston, Mass.

To be supplied at Manufacturers prices by RICHARDS & HARRISON, Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.



King of the Blood

[illegible] blood purifier [illegible] impurity of blood, poisons the system, [illegible] disease. [illegible] Blood [illegible] Sore, Eruptions, Swellings, etc. King of the Blood prevents [illegible] Sold by Druggists, $1 per bottle. [illegible] D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY AND SANITARIUM for DISEASES OF WOMEN, MEAD'S BLOCK, SOUTH PORTLAND, OR. All diseases of the eye and ear and chronic diseases can be treated [illegible]. Address DR. J. B. PILKINGTON, Office [illegible] Block, cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS! UPHOLSTERY GOODS. NEW CURTAIN DESIGNS AND COLORS. WALTER BROS., 85 First Street.

Engines and Boilers FOR SALE, SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS.

[illegible]

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG, MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES, 84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.

IMPORTERS OF METALS, Lead & Iron Pipe, FORCE & LIFT PUMPS, TINNERS' TOOLS and Machines, Plumbers' Stock

And General Assortment of House Furnishing Hardware. NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

BANKS.

D. P. THOMPSON, President. J. W. BRAZEE, Vice Pres't. W. V. SPENCER, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OREGON. PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months. Directors: D. P. Thompson, J. W. Brazee, M. S. Burrell, Frank Dekum, J. K. Gill, H. Thiele, S. G. Skidmore, Geo. W. Weidler, W. V. Spencer, Wm. Burrell, J. Gilsdorf, H. S. Kearney, D. W. Wade. Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS. Deposits Received in Coin and Currency. COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS. BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, WASHINGTON, D. C., LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, AND HONG KONG.

BANK OF OREGON, 44 First Street, Portland. MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES ON Improved Farm Lands and Portland City Property, in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards; also on State, County and City Bonds and Warrants. Rate of interest, nine per cent. per annum. Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits; 4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits; 5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits; 6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits. DESHLER BELL, Pres't.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK OF OREGON, 48 First Street, Portland. INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS: Four months 4 per cent. Six months 4½. Nine months 5. One year 5½. INTEREST CHARGED ON LOANS: NINE PER CENT. The undersigned has loaned over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS since 1874, on Farms and City Properties, and guarantees all loans payable within this State. WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER. PAID UP CAPITAL .... $5,000,000. Head Office, London, England. Branches in the Dominion of Canada: Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Brantford, London, Ottawa, Fredericton, N. B., St. John, N. B., Halifax, Victoria, B. C. In the United States: New York City, San Francisco, Portland, Or. AGENTS: SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland, Commercial Bank of Scotland. IRELAND—Provincial Bank, Ireland, National Bank of Ireland. ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England. LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool. PARIS, FRANCE—Marcuard, Andre & Cie. Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold, bills discounted and collected. Loans made. Moneys received on special deposit or on current account, subject to check. Commercial Credits granted and a General Banking business transacted. J. GOODFELLOW, Agent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER. Paid Up Capital .... $ 2,400,000. With power to increase to ... 10,000,000. HEAD OFFICE—28 Cornhill, London. BRANCHES—Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland. AGENTS: NEW YORK, CANADA—Bank of Montreal. MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA—London Bank of Mexico and South America. SCOTLAND—Bank of Scotland. IRELAND—Belfast Banking Company. ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England. LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool, North & South Wales Bank. This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check. Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly. Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada. In sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Ontario. Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand. P. MCCRAE, Manager.

1857. J. C. CARSON, 1882. Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc. SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER Constantly on Hand. STAIR BUILDING, Stairs, Stair Railings, Balusters, Newel Posts, Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates. IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Send for Circulars. SALESROOM, 111 FRONT ST., Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland, Oregon.

NERVOUS DEBILITY! A CURE GUARANTEED. DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over exertion, self-abuse or over indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Or. [illegible]

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL, Corner of L and Twenty-first Sts. GEO. W. BOYD, Superintendent. SISTER MARY, [illegible]. [illegible] Attending Physician. [illegible]

Pend d'Oreille Lake News Agency. Latest Daily, Sunday and Weekly Oregonians and Illustrated Weeklies for Sale. [illegible] Choice Cigars, Tobaccos, Meerschaum Pipes. O. F. LEWIS. [illegible] Steward steamer "Henry Villard."

RIVER STEAMERS.

FOR ASTORIA & CLATSKANIE. THE FAST & ELEGANT STEAMER MANZANILLO, CAPT. BUREAU, Will leave foot of Morrison street for ASTORIA Mondays and Fridays at 6 A. M. For CLATSKANIE and intermediate points, Wednesdays, 6 A. M. From Astoria Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5 A. M. From Clatskanie, Thursdays, 5 A. M. Good sleeping accommodations and meals. For freight or passage apply to BURNS & ANSLEY, at wharf.

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME. THE C. R. T. COMPANY'S STEAMER FLEETWOOD, Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Saturday, Jan. 29th, and on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter, at 6 A. M., carrying passengers and arriving at Astoria at 1:30 P. M. Returning, leaves Astoria on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., arrives at Portland at 2 P. M. Passengers by this route connect at Kalama for Seattle. C. A. MANN, Secretary. U. B. SCOTT, President.

People's Transportation Co. STEAMER WASHINGTON, CAPTAIN J. H. RILEY, will leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily. Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board, foot of Morrison street. Towing from 8:45 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Independent Freight & Passenger Steamer A. A. McCULLY, J. F. SANBORN, Master. Will leave Portland [illegible] For Wheatland, Lincoln, Salem, Eola, Independence, Fairview, Buena Vista, Albany, Corvallis, Harrisburg, and all intermediate points on Willamette river. Office and landing, Pacific Dock. J. J. HATCH, Agent, 222 Front street.

Vancouver Transportation Co. THE STEAMER LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board, at foot of Yamhill street, Northrup & Thompson's dock. TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET Co. THE MAGNIFICENT CLYDE-BUILT steamships of this line—Hammonia, Gellert, Lessing, Suevia, Westphalia, and Wieland—leave New York for Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg every THURSDAY. C. B. RICHARD & CO., General Agents, 61 Broadway, New York. J. F. [illegible] Co., 401 California street, San Francisco. Steamship and Railroad Tickets. Money Orders and Drafts. Issue Letters of Credit and forward Freight and Express Parcels to all cities and principal towns in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Ireland, Holland, Italy, Roumania, Russia, Poland, Scandinavia, Sweden, Norway, Spain, Switzerland and the Orient. OLDENDORFF HARVEY & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

THE STEAMSHIP "WEE TOO" WILL SAIL FROM PORTLAND, OR., FOR Hong Kong, China, on or about June 1st, 1882. Will carry passengers and freight at cheap rates. Apply to YE ARE & CO., on Second street, between Alder and Morrison streets.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

CITY STABLES AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 107 SECOND STREET. ACKER & LEARY. Carriages, Coupes and First-class Livery Teams at all Hours. Carriage Stands, Esmond Hotel & City Stables. Orders for Carriages at all hours, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention. Keep on hand a large stock of Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

OREGON TRANSFER CO. GENERAL Forwarding and Commission. FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED and Delivered with Despatch. PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED. ORDERS FOR HACKS promptly attended to, Day or Night. Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark Sts. Mark Care O. T. Co.

MARKETS.

J. S. KELLER, Corner of Madison and First Sts., Is prepared to supply Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A. H. JOHNSON, Central Market, Wholesale Butcher and Packer. Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

Established 1852. J. B. CONGLE & CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc. 106 and 110 Front st., Portland. Good assortment of all kinds of harness and [illegible] made of No. 1 Oak Tanned Leather. Country orders filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

DIPHTHERIA! REMEMBER THIS: THAT IT IS POSITIVELY criminal murder to allow any case to prove fatal without trying McCLELLAN'S DIPHTHERIA and FEVER REMEDIES. They will positively cure, even after all else has failed. No preparations on earth can equal these remedies for Throat or Lung Troubles in Persons of all kinds. The Diphtheria Remedy also is a sure preventive, and certain to stop its spread. It acts like magic in Croup and Whooping Cough. Is a sure cure and Sore Throat. Those are articles of merit. Sold by [illegible] Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon. PROF. D. McCLELLAN & CO., Props., [illegible] Mission st., San Francisco, Cal.

J. O'CONNOR, DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PRODUCE, Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seed, Foreign and Domestic Fruits. Corner Front and Washington Streets.

WOOD! WOOD, WOOD! SIERRA WOOD $4.50 PER LOAD FROM WHARF. Orders left at [illegible] the Railroad Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. N. M. D. & M. CO.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco and Portland.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.			LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 Midnight.		
Oregon.	State of California.	Columbia.	Columbia.	Oregon.	State of California.
Mar. 19	Mar. 23	Mar. 27	Mar. 20	Mar. 24	Mar. 28
[illegible]	April 4	April 8	April 1	April 5	April 9
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	April 21
April 28	May 2	May 6	April 29	May 3	May 7
May 10	May 14	May 18	May 11	May 15	May 19
May 22	May 26	May 30	May 23	May 27	May 31

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

Through Tickets sold to all principal cities in the United States and Canada.

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND BROWNSVILLE via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1881.

Trains for Brownsville leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Brownsville	5:17 P. M.
Brownsville	5:30 A. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Trains for Portland leave Brownsville at 5:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Airlie	4:25 P. M.
Sheridan	8:55 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.
Airlie	7:00 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

NOVEMBER 20, 1881.

Leave Portland for	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and upriver points	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM
Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma, Seattle	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Victoria, New Westminster	6 AM		6 AM		6 AM	
Oath'am't, Bay View, Skamok'way, Brookfield	6 AM		6 AM		6 AM	
Westport, Clifton, Knappa		6 AM		6 AM		6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Corvallis and intermediate points	6 AM				6 AM	

FREIGHT

For all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

JOHN MUIR, Superintendent of Traffic.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

KALAMA TO TACOMA AND TACOMA TO WILKESON (Coal Mines)

South Bound.		STATIONS.	North Bound.	
No. 1 Pass.			No. 2 Pass.	
Arrive	12:00 M	Kalama	Leave	[illegible]
	8:40 A M	Newaukum		[illegible]
	9:00 A M	Centerville		[illegible]
	6:10 A M	Tenino		[illegible]
Leave	7:30 A M	Tacoma	Arrive	[illegible]
East Bound.		Puyallup Road.	West Bound.	
No. 1 Mixed.			No. 4 Mixed.	
Leave	1:45 P M	Tacoma	Arrive	[illegible]
Arrive	5:00 P M	Carbonado	Leave	[illegible]

Connections.

At Tacoma with Pacific Mail Steamships for San Francisco; and with Sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lake View with stage for Steilacoom.

At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino Railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland and all railroad and steamship lines centering there.

PEND D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Wallula Junction to Spokane Falls.

East Bound.		STATIONS.	West Bound.	
No. 1 Mixed.			No. 2 Mixed.	
Leave	5:00 A M	Wallula Junction	Arrive	[illegible]
	8:00 A M	Ainsworth		[illegible]
	11:30 A M	Ritzville		[illegible]
	12:44 P M	Sprague		[illegible]
	2:08 P M	Cheney		[illegible]
	3:15 P M	Spokane Falls		[illegible]
	5:22 P M	Rathdrum		[illegible]
	6:00 P M	Lake Pen d'Oreille	Leave	[illegible]

Through Tickets.

Through tickets for sale at the principal offices of the Company, and at the office of the O. R. & N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle, and by P. M. S. S. Co. steamships from Tacoma and O. R. & N. Co.'s and P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamships from Portland to San Francisco.

Through tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale at Astoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino.

J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Sup't.

JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, Portland.

OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't Pac. Div.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, Sup't Pend d'Oreille Div.

Oregon & California R.R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Oct. 11, 1880, trains will run as follows (DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS):

Eastside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and ROSEBURG

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A.M.	Roseburg	[illegible]
Roseburg	4:40 A.M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P.M.	Lebanon	[illegible]
Lebanon	4:45 A.M.	Portland	[illegible]

Freight Trains

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction	[illegible]
Junction	6:45 A.M.	Portland	[illegible]

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:00 A.M.	Corvallis	[illegible]
Corvallis	8:30 A.M.	Portland	[illegible]

Close connections made at Roseburg with Stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining at Company's warehouse over twenty-four hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Division.

J. BRANDT, Gen'l Sup't.

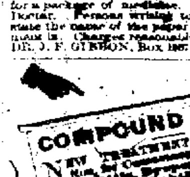
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Frt & Pass'r Ag't.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

SHIPPING UP FOR PORTLAND.

Sutton & Co's Despatch Line For Portland, Oregon. THE A1 FIRST CLASS BARK ELSMORE, FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND. The Dauntless being loaded, this vessel will have quick dispatch. Shippers will oblige by making early engagements immediately. SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York. ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents, Portland, Or.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE. DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY.



623 KEARNY ST., corner of Commercial street, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of sexual and seminal diseases, such as gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, syphilis in all its forms, seminal weakness, impotency, lost manhood, can be positively be cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has traveled extensively in Europe, and inspected thoroughly the various hospitals there, obtaining a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons at a distance may be cured at home. All communications strictly confidential. Send for a package of medicine. You see no one but the Doctor. Persons writing to the Doctor will please state the name of the paper they saw this advertisement in. Charges reasonable. Call or write. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco.

COMPOUND OXYGEN. NEW TREATMENT BY INHALATION, for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders. Philadelphia. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN. [illegible] Agent, [illegible] Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. Send for Free Pamphlet.

DR. JORDAN & CO.'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 571 Market St., San Francisco. The only place in California of the great Prof. Hall of Paris can be consulted in German, English or French, seminal weakness, Loss of Manhood, Disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, Stricture, Stone & Catarrh, Syphilis and Diseases of the blood and skin, cured without the use of mercury. A valuable book in English or German. "The Philosophy of Marriage," sent free on receipt of address.